

LITHO-SALINE

A pleasant, refreshing
laxative for summer
use. Large size bottles
25 cents.

LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLV] No. 24 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Wilson U M 20 Jan 07

NAPANEE

Madill Bros

NAPANEE

Special Silk Sale Announcement

29c yd.

SATURDAY, JUNE 2nd

29c yd.

300 yards Check and Stripe Taffeta finish Tamoline Silk. Specially purchased for this event, and just the thing for Summer Shirt Waist Suits, in colors of Nile, Pink, Myrtle, Navy, Brown and Black, Checks and Stripes. In order to give our many out of town customers the opportunity of securing and realizing what a Madill Silk Bargain is, we advertise this Great Silk Sale one week ahead. This we guarantee as the 50c. quality, and we reserve the right to limit quantities. Don't forget the Silk Sale commences **SATURDAY, JUNE 2nd, at 10 a.m.**, and continues all day, price

29c yd.

(SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.)

29c yd.

RIBBONS, Special all day Saturday

Commencing at 10 a. m.

900 Yards

Rich, Lustrous, French all Taffeta Ribbon, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches to 5 inches wide in colors of White, Cream, Sky Blue, Cornflower Blue, Peacock, Canary, Crimson, Purple, Brown, Navy, Pink, Tuscany, Mauve, and short effects. Many people have remarked lately why not a Ribbon Sale. Well, with our ever keen foresight, we secured this excellent array of Beautiful Ribbons. Come

9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. YARD

Saturday for sure, our price, one day only.

(SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.)



The Ready-to-Wears.

Never before have Ready-to-Wear Garments been in such demand, never before have Madill's had such an array. This season finds us with stocks carefully selected, and most appropriate for present styles. Ladies' Raincoats, Ladies' Silk Underskirts in black and colors. Ladies' and Children's Lingerie, Ladies' Coats and Skirts, Ladies' Waists and Wrappers, Ladies' Golfers, Misses Skirts, Children's Sweaters, Ladies' Parasols, etc., etc. It will pay you to visit Madill's Ready-to-Wear Department.

Special in the Carpet Section

Saturday, Commencing at 10 a.m.

ALPINE AVALANCHES.

These Deadly Snowslides Are Often Started by a Sound.

There are many kinds of avalanches. There are the powdery avalanche, the creeping variety, the glacier avalanche and others. When the sun strikes upon the illimitable snow fields and the snow begins to move the mass in its descent gathers weight and force, tearing away enormous rock masses and millions of tons of soil, until at length, with a noise like thunder, it expends its fury on the level floor of a valley where defenseless villages may be.

A great avalanche of this kind has an invisible forerunner almost as destructive as itself. This is the terrific hurricane caused by the air it displaces. It is no common sight to see giant trees uprooted, broken and twisted, the boughs wrenched from the trunk, leaves and needles clean stripped from the twigs and the very tops wrenched from a larch forest before ever the avalanche itself has struck the wood.

It is on still days when a lighted candle will hardly flicker in the icy air that the danger is greatest. The snow has been falling quietly yet heavily for several days and has settled on precipitous slopes above the village to an immense depth. It needs but the slightest and almost imperceptible cause to set it in motion. Had the wind been blowing it would never have amassed to such depths, but would have slipped down in lesser quantities. On such days the postilion muffles the bells of his team; the father will clasp his child for slamming the door. Three enormous avalanches were once started in Switzerland merely by the sounding of the "Vissi," or the first bell for church service. A bird alighting, an icicle falling from a rock—and the monster begins his downward rush. Villagers sometimes try to bring down avalanches at an advantageous time by firing off guns or even by shouting.

LOOSE TEETH.

Sometimes They Are the Result of Nervous Troubles.

He was an honest dentist, and no one could have accused him of tinkering with a sound molar unless it actually needed attention. When the handsomely gowned woman patient came to him and complained that her teeth were getting loose and she was afraid she would lose them he gave her some good advice and charged her nothing, although it was worth a good stiff fee.

"There is nothing in the world the matter with your teeth," he said. "Each one is as sound as a new dollar. But you should consult a nerve specialist. Evidently you have been worrying a great deal lately."

The woman confessed that she had. Her sister had been very ill, and she had been compelled to help nurse her.

"Quit it unless you wish to lose your teeth," commanded the dentist. "Also you should put yourself under the care of a physician. In some nervous diseases the outward symptom is a shrinking of the gums. This is not an un-



Special in the Carpet Section

Saturday, Commencing at 10 a.m.

Carpet ends in an array of designs and patterns. Just what is wanted now at housecleaning time. Just sufficient to cover up a worn spot in the dining room, hall or bedroom, (in Tapestry and Wool.) All this season's samples. We have also fringes to match. You no doubt have had similar samples before, so we need not say come again as we know you will. Saturday prices, Wool 15c. each, and Tapestry 35c each.

See the New Crex Rugs, assorted designs and colorings, sizes 18 x 36 36 x 72 at from 50c. to \$1.75 each.

Wash Goods and Linen Section.

Fashion favours Muslins, Fashion favours Linens, the flurry of Wash Muslins and Linens has began and will continue all summer. Those who have not availed themselves of the remarkable offerings advertised lately, we say come to-day and expect to see a larger and better assortment of Wash Fabrics than any hereabout (we are sale agents for SHAMROCK LINENS, in Napanee.) Dress Muslins, Gingham, Crum's and B. B. Prints, Chambray's, Victoria and India Lawns, Persian and Shadow Lawns, Shamrock Dress Linens fine, medium and heavy weaves. Our MR. W. J. SHANNON needs no introduction and will be pleased to welcome you in the Staple Department.

Dress Goods Section.

Particular people say go to Madill's if you require something real swell in Dress Fabrics and Trimmings. Careful study and attention as to styles, materials, etc., places the Dress Goods Department in the foremost rank with any city store. To see the newest and the most predominating weaves and colorings it is necessary to see our beautiful stock.

Smallwear Section.

This section has grown by leaps and bounds within the past year. Why? because it is equipped for doing things well. To-day we are showing a large assortment of Children's and Ladies' Everfast Hose in black, tan and white, Children's and Ladies' open work Lace and Silk Pleated Hose, Wash Collars, Embroidered Collar and Cuff Sets, Corset Cover and Skirting Embroidery, Laces and Insertions, Ribbons, Gloves, Belts, Collars, etc. Don't fail to visit this specially equipped Department.

Good Strong Country Boy Wanted One willing to learn Dry Goods Business. Apply to MADILL BROS.

MADILL BROS.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'dell' with glasses on." We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling. Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our Jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

THE - DOMINION - BANK
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department
Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on
Cheese Factory Accounts
Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,
Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

Farmers Attention!

We wish to contract for
50 ACRES OF TOMATOES
for which we will
PAY HIGHEST PRICE
For particulars call at E. W. Loyst's Feed Store, Napanee.

COLLIER BROS.
231

I.C.E Ice season is here. First comer first served.
S. CASEY DENISON,

TEA CANVASSERS WANTED.
It will pay you to investigate my goods prices, and complete outfit of samples and instructions. A trial order solicited. **ALFRED TYLER,** Wholesale Importer and Spice Grinder, London, Ont. Apply Box E Express Office, Napanee.

Well the ONE BRIGHT SPOT IN NAPANEE
Certainly was an easy guess, so many guessed it was the
King Edward Barber Shop
—AND—
Cigar Store, Napanee.
Mr. C. H. Reid being the winner, as he was the first to hand in the correct answer to LAWRASON'S.
Try the **KING EDWARD** and convince yourself as to First-Class Work and all the latest city improvements.
All our 10c. Cigars 4 for 25c.

Maximum light at minimum cost procured by using our improved gas lamps.
MADOLE & WILSON,

"Quit it unless you wish to lose your teeth," commanded the dentist. "Also you should put yourself under the care of a physician. In some nervous diseases the outward symptom is a shrinking of the gums. This is not an unfailing sign, however. Some persons lose their teeth through a shriveling of the gums on account of an excess of uric acid in the system. If they drank plenty of water the trouble would disappear. I have had several patients whom I have cured simply by getting them to drink plenty of water."

"The gums are pretty good indicators of the general health. Persons whose gums bleed frequently think there is something the matter with their teeth. The trouble is constitutional instead of local. A good tonic would put them on their feet, and this, accompanied by plenty of exercise in the open air, would stop the bleeding of the gums."

An Egyptian Delicacy.

Every country has its own little delicacies, and Egypt is famous for its kabobs. The kabob is broiled meat, but is broiled in so ridiculous a fashion as to be really funny. The peddler uses a little charcoal furnace, something like that in use by our plumbers. In it he keeps up a small but hot fire. Attached to the side of the furnace are a lot of iron skewers. When a customer approaches, the hawker takes a small piece of meat, mutton or goat, the latter being the most popular, cuts it with a sharp knife into a long ribbon, winds it around the skewer and places it upon the charcoal fire. Some of the drippings are collected and, with a little salt and spice, make a pleasant sauce for the kabob when it is done.

A Ghost Story.

A London daily tells a short modern ghost story. A man was traveling on a northbound train out of London. Opposite him was a silent stranger, his only companion. Between London and Derby no word passed. Then, as the train drew out of Derby, he said pleasantly, "Good line, this, sir, eh?" The stranger replied, "I think it's a beastly bad line. I was killed on it two years ago."

Business Methods.

"May I ask if I am in the market for a bid for your affections?" asked the youth who did everything in a businesslike way. "You must go to par before I can take any stock in your offer," answered the dutiful broker's daughter.

An Exciting Moment.

"Above all," said the throat specialist, "the lady must talk as little as possible." "Doctor," eagerly asked Mrs. Grey-mair's husband, "is there any hope of it becoming chronic?"—London Tit-Bits.

If we hope for what we are not likely to possess, we act and think in vain and make life a greater dream and shadow than it really is. Addison.

If You Want Good Paint.
Buy Ramsay's Paints—they are easy of application because they are simply good old fashioned pure Linseed Oil Paints put together with machinery made for paint making. The Floor Paint dries hard with a good gloss and wears better than most of the mixed Paints. Price 35 cents per imperial quart. Sole agent for Napanee—T. B. WALLACE, at the Red Cross Drug Store.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at
THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

Galvanized roofing, Plumbing and Heating.
MADOLE & WILSON,

Lawn Mowers and Garden Hose,
MADOLE & WILSON.

FREE EXPRESS.

LITHO-SALINE

for Biliousness, Head-ache, Sour Stomach, Hives, Rheumatism, etc., 25 cents.

LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

WEDNESDAY—FRIDAY, MAY 25th 1906

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Another promising oil well has been struck at Tilbury.

Hay Forks, Scythes, Rakes, Rope, Pulleys at **BOYLE & SON.**

The Grand Central Hotel at Niagara Falls was destroyed by fire.

The mother of Louis Reil died at Winnipeg, Saturday, aged 80 years.

Forest fires in northern Michigan swept five counties and destroyed four towns.

Insurance companies of United States and Canada paid to beneficiaries last year \$307,019,000.

At an Eastern League ball game in Rochester, the "bleachers" collapsed, injuring twenty people.

The house of Mr. William McGee, farmer, near Oshawa, was struck by lightning and burned.

W. H. Harper of Chatham was burned to death in a fire that destroyed his summer cottage at Erieau.

Gabriel Dumont, first lieutenant of Louis Riel in the rebellion of 1885, died on his farm at Gabriel's crossing.

Hammocks, Screen Doors, Windows Lawn Mowers at \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, all good ones, guaranteed to work.

BOYLE & SON.

William S. Metelski, the so-called Masonic burglar, was sentenced at New York to forty years' imprisonment.

Mr. Thomas Murray, ex-M. P. has announced himself as a Liberal candidate for the approaching bye-election in North Renfrew.

The report of the Provincial inspectors of factories just issued, shows that during 1905 there were 635 accidents in Ontario factories, 37 of which were fatal.

Mrs. Lewis Staples of Bethany village was struck by lightning and killed. Her nine-year-old daughter found the body lying in the doorway on returning from school.

A fine bronze tablet bearing the names of the six St. Catharines men who lost their lives in the Boer war was unveiled at the new Armories at St. Catharines by Lord Aylmer.

A farmer near Morden, Man, named Fred Hill, contracted glanders from horses which he was treating for the disease some weeks ago, and died on Monday after suffering great agony.

A sad accident happened on the baseball grounds at Centerville, on Monday evening last week. Little George Wagar, one of the tracers, was tracing a ball and was accidentally struck by a bat while running. His nose was broken and his face otherwise disfigured.

E. LOYST has a carload of good potatoes, Royal Household flour, all other grades. Bran, Shorts, Cream Equivalent, Flax Seed, Oil Cake, Rock Salt, barrel and sacks fine and coarse, Groceries. Highest price paid for eggs and hides. One price to all.

Ottawa, May 19—A number of Ottawa capitalists have been incorporated into the Toronto and Belleville Rolling Mills with a total capital stock of \$500,000, with chief place of business in Belleville. It will take over the mills, etc., of the Iron and Steel company of Belleville, and conduct a business along similar lines.

Wm. Sherring, of Hamilton, who has bought honor and fame to the whole of Canada, by his winning of the Mara-

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,

Napanee, May 21st, 1906.

The Council met in regular session on Monday evening. Mayor Lowry presiding.

Councillors present—Simpson, Meng Williams, Graham and Kimmerly.

The minutes of the last session were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was read from J. S. Robertson, secretary of the National Sanitarium Association for Consumptives stating that Mr. G. L. Jennings, Field Secretary of the Sanitarium was in this district, and would appear before the council and ask for a grant of \$125 to help along the good work.

On motion Mr. Jennings who was present, spoke to the council in reference to the communication. He mentioned the good work being done by the institution, and stated that the grant was intended to endow a bed in the hospital for consumptive patients coming from the Counties of Lennox and Addington. The county council would be asked to grant \$200. The cost of treating a patient for a year is estimated at \$300.

Mr. F. Burrows also made some appropriate remarks on the above subject.

Moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Coun. Kimmerly that the Finance Committee be a committee, with power to act in conjunction with the County Council and endeavor to make arrangements in the above matter. Carried.

A communication was read from Allis-Chalmers-Bullis, Montreal, saying they would draw on the town on the 21st of May for the first and second payments of their account and hoped the draft would be accepted.

On motion of Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Meng, the draft was ordered accepted when presented.

The Street Committee reported recommending the acceptance of the tender of the Rathbun Co. for plank walk material. Report adopted.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were paid: W. L. Bennett, assessor, \$200; J. Huffman and others, carting supplies for electric light works, \$2 45; D. W. Spencer, sharpening saw, 50c; M. B. Mills, sharpening saw, 15c; I. Vanalstine, carting and freight \$1.83; J. Vine, drawing sand to power house \$11.00; E. Vine drawing sand to power house, 17.00; C. A. Walters, sundry items 95c; J. N. Wagar, repairing balcony on the town hall, \$3.00; S. W. Pringle two months rent \$2; Chas. Pollard, poundage \$4.00; Chief Graham, bread for tramps furnished during last six months \$1.27; an account of \$12.00 from M. C. Bogart for insurance on Fire Hall and Engine, was referred to the Finance Committee with power to act.

The treasurer was granted a voucher for payments amounting to \$1962.04.

Council adjourned.

ODFSSA.

A terrible accident occurred on Saturday afternoon, at the farm of Albert Hartman's. Asselstine factory. a couple

WHEN
and

WHERE

WHEN you should buy your New Spring Hat is something for you to decide.

WHERE you should buy it is also in your own hands.

But we owe it to our great gathering from the style starting points to tell you something about it—to suggest that before you buy you see what's here.

Exclusive styles in Ready-to-Wears.—We are opening up to-day the latest designs in New York Sailors.

Our stock of Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Ladies' Vests is well assorted with all the leading lines.

All the latest Novelties in Belts, Collars, Scarfs, Veilings, Etc.

We invite attention also to our line of Fine Ladies' Blouses in Washable Silk and Muslin.

We are also agents for the New York Silk Waist Company.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

NOTICE!

The Clapp Property as advertised for sale on the 29th inst. is withdrawn for the present.

E. S. LAPUM, Auctioneer.

Napanee, May 23rd, 1906.

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or

CHINNECK, NAPANEE — White Orpington Eggs, good quality, for \$1.00 per 15—great layers. Good Breeding Stock for sale now. 22c

in Belleville. It will take over the mills, etc., of the Iron and Steel company of Belleville, and conduct a business along similar lines.

Wm. Sherring, of Hamilton, who has brought honor and fame to the whole of Canada, by his winning of the Marathon Race at Athens, reached Toronto on Tuesday on his way home to his native city, and was given a rousing reception. He left the same day for Hamilton, and his reception there was of a princely nature. Long life to Sherring, Canada and Canadians forever.

While looking up another case, Officer Hayes was told of strangers loitering about the first overhead bridge at Belleville. He found the men sunning themselves on the grass and informed them they were under arrest. They said they had been drinking in Kingston, on Tuesday, and had decided to go out for a time and thought that Belleville was the best town they could strike. They arrived on Thursday and had disguised themselves by cutting off their stripes and other marks of identification. They were well supplied with money. Sunday morning they said they were tired of their outing and were quite satisfied to go back.

Use Prism Brand Floor Enamel It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

MIDDLE SCHOOL (DIVISION B.)

Composition—Helen Herrington, Minnie Close, Ida Woodcock, Roland Daly, Thos. McKnight, Bert Vanalstine, Jennie Schoales, Helen Ballance, Olive Robinson, Kenneth Shorey, Eliza Sobey, Gladys Cliff, George Shorey.

Chemistry—Helen Herrington, Kenneth Shorey, Eliza Sobey, Helen Ballance, Thos. McKnight, Ida Woodcock, Minnie Close, Roland Daly, George Shorey.

Latin Prose—Roland Daly, Helen Herrington, Helen Ballance, Jennie Schoales, Kenneth Shorey, Ida Woodcock, Eliza Sobey, Marguerite Hall, Thomas McKnight, Nellie Sills, Bert Vanalstine, Minnie Close, Norma Shannon, Mary Fitzmartin, George Shorey.

Grammar—Roland Daly, Helen Ballance, Kenneth Shorey, Minnie Close, Thomas McKnight, Helen Herrington, Eliza Sobey, Jennie Schoales, Olive Robinson, Norma Shannon, Marguerite Hall.

Arithmetic—Helen Ballance, Roland Daly, Minnie Close, Helen Herrington, Thomas McKnight, Ida Woodcock, Eliza Sobey, Kenneth Shorey.

Algebra—Minnie Close, Helen Ballance, Kenneth Shorey, Helen Herrington, Mary Fitzmartin, Ida Woodcock, Roland Daly.

UPPER SCHOOL.

Composition—Kathleen Cowan, Eva Gallagher, Thos. Maxwell, Mabel Schoales, Gwendolin Dorland, Irene Huffman, Harry Beaman, Ray Gleeson, Stella Hudgins, Chemistry—Lillian Loggie, Winifred Shaw.

Physic—Douglas Jemmett, Lillian Loggie, Eleanor Parks, Pearl Ungar, Stella Hudgins, Irene Huffman, Ray Gleeson, Winifred Shaw.

Latin—Pearl Ungar, Lillian Loggie, Winifred Shaw, Celia Vandervoort.

German Prose—Pearl Ungar.

French Prose—Pearl Ungar, Winifred Shaw, Lillian Preston.

Trigonometry—Douglas Jemmett, Winifred Shaw, Gwendolin Dorland, Thomas Maxwell, Irene Huffman, Eleanor Parks, Eva Gallagher.

Algebra—Eleanor Parks, Winifred Shaw, Douglas Jemmett, Percy Patterson, Eva Gallagher, Stella Hudgins.

Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Gasoline Stoves, cheap and good.

BOYLE & SON.

Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

for payments amounting to \$1062.61. Council adjourned.

ODESSA.

A terrible accident occurred on Saturday afternoon, at the farm of Albert Hartman's, Asselstine factory, a couple of miles from here. They were raising a barn when the wind caught a bent, injuring three men that were below it. One man, Nelson Smith, had his head terribly crushed. He is in a critical condition. Peter Snider was very badly hurt. George Thorns escaped with a few injuries.

L. Remion, who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. R. H. Peters, has returned to Peterboro.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Snider have moved to Brownville, N. Y.

For Marking Linen.

WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE sells and indelible ink for marking Linen that makes a jet black mark, is easy to use and does not wash out. Price is 25c.

LAPUMS WEST.

Mr. Isaac Hogeboom, met with a serious accident on Saturday, while entering his pig pen, by a small door, and when half way through the large pig became frightened and endeavored to come out by the same door, each being about half way through and both wedged fast, for some minutes, until finally the pig worked its way through, and Mr. Hogeboom was found some time later partially unconscious. At time of writing under the care of Dr. Qldham, he is doing as nicely as can be expected.

Jas. Huff is having a well drilled at his place here by Hart Bros., of Colebrook.

Mr. John Reid, Elginburg, accompanied by Miss Scott, were visiting at M. Love's and at Jas. Huff's last week. Mrs. Love, sister of Mr. Reid returned home with him.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reid were visiting friends at Elginburg a few days recently.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Bush, Camden East at S. D. Brown's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Rose and Mrs. C. Lapum were in Kingston on Saturday.

The world is full of people who are in constant misery from the racking pains of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago and kindred diseases. They would give any money to get relief, but having tried various remedies and been disappointed they have become discouraged and sceptical of all remedies.

Does this describe your case? If it does, let us tell you that there is a cure for your trouble, a remedy that will not disappoint you. It is Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. It never disappoints. As its name implies it goes straight to the bone, or joint, the seat of the disease, scatters the poisonous acid, relaxes the stiffened joints, allays the inflammation and effects a sure and speedy cure. It gives comfort where there was misery, a fact for which we have hundreds of letters from those who have been sufferers. This oil is for internal and external use and while it is a great and never failing remedy for rheumatism, lame back, etc. it is also good for other kinds of inflammation such as croup, bronchitis and quinsy. It is the most remarkable remedy of the age and should be in every home. Sold by all medicine dealers at 50c a bottle or by mail prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls. Money refunded if not satisfied.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Mitchell*

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

FINE FARM FOR SALE.—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of 16-3m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3m

LAPUM.

J. H. Snider, conducted the service here in the school house on Wednesday evening. Master Clifford Huff is spending this week with his aunt, Mrs. Michael Love, Camden East.

There was a good turn out at the Sunday school on Sunday. Mrs. Charles Stover took charge of the bible class.

F. E. Brown is on the sick list. Dogs are again at their murderous work. B. Rose had two sheep killed, and several wounded by them.

The patrons of R. Metzler's factory realized for April cheese, 87c, per 100 pounds of milk.

Mrs. C. Lapum visited, on Saturday, her sister, Mrs. Henry Henry, Kingston.

Mrs. C. Stover, Wilton, recently called on Mrs. B. Rose.

Mrs. B. Rose spent Friday with friends at Maple avenue.

Miss Lizzie Scott is spending this week the guest of Mrs. Jas. Huff.

Clarence Boulton spent Saturday and Sunday with his grandparents at Camden East.

Dwight Frink, Maple Avenue, accompanied by a friend, passed through here on Sunday.

Visitors: S. A. Vandewater and wife, Odessa, with Mrs. Richard Brown; Stanley Brown and wife with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reid; Wilkie Pringle, wife and daughter Gladys, with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Love; Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Davy and daughter Ruby, with Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Love; Col. Clyde and wife, Odessa, with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Huff.

F. CHINNECK, NAPANEE—White Orpington Eggs, good quality, for \$1.00 per 15—great layers. Good Breeding Stock for sale now. 22c

WANTED—A SALESMAN—with general knowledge of Dry Goods to take charge of Gent's Furnishings Department and serve all through the store. Apply in person, or by letter, to CRUMLEY BROS., Kingston. 21a

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.



Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.

ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

MURRAY CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Concrete Structures" will be received at this office up to 10 o'clock on Friday, the 15th day of June, 1906, for the construction of concrete superstructures for the wooden piers at the entrance to the Murray Canal, and reinforced concrete bridges to span the openings between piers.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after Monday, the 21st of May, 1906, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of the Superintendent of Operation, Cornwall, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
L. K. JONES,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 17th May, 1906. — 24c

ATTEND THE BEST.

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LIFE'S UNVARYING VALUES

What a Man Is Will Depend on What He Does With the Things He Has.

For a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth.—Luke xii., 15.

Only an age that has lost both heart and intellect—the divinely given measuring rods of life—will think of estimating a life by the money measure. It is a shallow world that knows a man as soon as and only when it has scheduled his marketable assets; nor is it a happy augury for a nation when it acquires the habit of estimating its men by the length of the catalogues of their possessions.

A period of outer prosperity is always in danger of being one of inner paralysis. Luxury is a foe to life. Character does not develop freely, largely, beautifully in an atmosphere of commercialism. A moral decline that but presages enduring disaster is sure to succeed the supremacy of the market.

The great danger is that we shall set the tools of life before its work, that we shall make life serve our business or our ambitions instead of causing ambitions, activities, and opportunities all to contribute to the deepening, enriching, up-building, strengthening of the life itself. In the details of making a living it is easy to lose sight of the prime thing, the life; it is easy to forget that the great question is not, what have you? but,

WHAT ARE YOU?

Life cannot consist in things any more than silk can consist of shuttles, or pictures of brushes and palette. Life is both process and product; but things and fame and power are no more than the tools and machinery serving to perfect the product. Life must consist in thoughts, experiences, motives, ideals—in a word, in character. A man's life is what he is.

Let man once set the possession of things as his loftiest ideal, let the average of things enter the heart and speedily the love of the good will leave. To that god all honor, all truth loving, all gentleness and humanity are sacrificed. When possession becomes life's ruling

passion it doesn't take long for principle to be forgotten.

The danger to-day is not that our people will fail in the world's contests because they lack either money, mind, or muscle. We are in little danger from illiteracy or from business incompetency; but we are in danger from moral paralysis, due to undue pressure on the money nerve. We have talked before the youth in the home and amongst ourselves on the street as though the only thing worth living for was money, as though they alone were great who had it and they only to be despised who had it not.

The danger is neither in our market, nor commerce, nor our laws; the danger is

IN OUR OWN HEARTS.

No matter how world potent our merchandise, how marvelous our mechanical and material powers, how brilliant our business strategy, all will not avail to silence the voice that shall say so clearly we shall hear within, "Thou fool, this night thy soul is required of thee." Then whose shall these things be?

We need, not fewer things, not the return of an age of poverty or dreary destitution; we need more power over things; to let the man, so long buried beneath the money and the lands and houses, come to the top; to set ourselves over our things; to make them serve us, minister to our lives and our purposes in living.

There must be an elevation of standards, the institution of new valuations, clearer, nobler conceptions of what living means. Boys and girls must be taught from the beginning that life is more than self-serving, more than fame or glory; it is the service of humanity. A passion for humanity will cure the passion for gold, will teach the true value of life as something that only the infinite can estimate and will give to the heart those true riches that do not tarnish and that cannot be stolen.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
MAY 27.

Lesson IX. Feeding the Five Thousand.

Golden Text: John 6. 32.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

We note that in point of time the events of this lesson follow immediately upon those of the last lesson. The miracle of the feeding of the five thousand is one of the very few events of our Lord's life, apart from those of Passion Week, recorded by all four evangelists. A careful comparison of the four accounts reveals many interesting differences of detail in the narrative, revealing in turn difference of view-point on the part of the several narrators, each emphasizing those details which made the deepest impression on his mind, and omitting others which had either slipped from his memory or which to him seemed of less importance. The narrative in Mark is the longest account of the four.

Green grass—A positive proof of the fact that the place was not a desert in our commonly accepted sense of the term. The mention of the fact that the grass was green also gives us a hint as to the season of the year at which the miracle was performed, since in Palestine the grass is only green for a short period after the winter rains. John, moreover, explicitly points out that it was at the time of "the passover, the feast of the Jews" (John 6.4).

40. In ranks, by hundreds and by fifties—"Two long rows of one hundred, and a shorter one of fifty persons. The fourth side remained—after the manner of the table of the ancients—empty and open" (Gereach).

41. He blessed—The offering of a brief prayer before eating was customary, as was also the breaking of the bread.

43. Broken pieces—Those left in the hands of Jesus and the disciples.

Twelve basketsfuls—The basket referred to was the ordinary bag carried by travellers in the Orient.

44. Five thousand men—The arrangement of the seating made possible an accurate count. Matthew, in his account, points out that this number did not include the women and children present.

TRADE OF THE EMPIRE

PART OF MOTORS IN WAR

AUTOMOBILISTS URGED TO ORGANIZE FOR SERVICE.

Could Rush Volunteer Riflemen to the Front While the Defence Was Being Organized.

Excepting Rudyard Kipling, perhaps, there isn't an author in Great Britain who takes a greater interest in military matters than Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, and probably not even Mr. Kipling spends as much time in considering now Great Britain can best be defended in case of another war as does the burly doctor, who would a little rather not be reminded, now-a-days, that he created the redoubtable Sherlock Holmes.

No one, for instance, has taken a more prominent part than Sir Arthur in the movement that it now on foot to increase the number of effective fighting men by encouraging rifle shooting in all parts of the United Kingdom. Besides making many speeches, and writing frequent articles on the subject he recently set a practical example by having a miniature rifle range built on his picturesque estate at Hindhead, and inviting the young men of the neighborhood to use it. The result is that a regular rifle club now exists in the locality, of which the novelist is said to be one of the best marksmen, and one of the hottest members generally.

Now Sir Arthur has been struck with the idea that the motorists of England would be able to render an important service in case Great Britain were invaded by

A FOREIGN ENEMY.

Like Mr. Kipling Dr. Doyle is an ecstatic devotee of the motor car—having been fined once or twice for exceeding the speed limit—and he has written a letter to the London Times in which he explains how he believes that the automobilists of Great Britain could be utilized in case a foreign army had landed on the coast.

"Supposing," says Dr. Doyle, "that such an event had happened. Everything would depend upon swift action so as to prevent any cavalry that force might possess from pushing on in small parties, cutting wires, blowing up bridges, and generally disorganizing the defence." So Sir Arthur goes on to suggest that a thousand English motorists should pledge themselves on the first news of such an invasion instantly to fill up their cars with picked riflemen drawn from their own immediate neighborhood, and to convey them with a week's food, their rifles and their ammunition, to the danger point. "Food, rifles and motor cars," he says, "are already to hand, and the only factor missing is the ammunition, 2,000 rounds of which should be given by the government to the keeping of the motorists who signifies his willingness to serve—such ammunition to be stored in his garage in time of peace.

"In this way," says Dr. Doyle, "within a very few hours such a fringe of irregular, self-supporting riflemen would be formed round the enemy that they

COULD NOT PUSH SWIFTLY ON,

or collect supplies without their patrol being cut off, and an immediate line of resistance would be formed behind which the regular defence could be prepared—all this without putting any tax on the railways."

Dr. Doyle adds that, once the motorists of Great Britain had been organized in this way, it would be easy to test their efficacy, and evidently the author is interested in learning how his idea appeals to his fellow automobilists, for he has asked those who approve of it to communicate with the secretary of the Legion of Frontiersmen, the newly formed volunteer organization, of which he is an enthusiastic member.

It must be admitted, too, that Dr. Doyle is quite in the literary fashion with his new plan of defence for Eng-

AN AUSTRALIAN'S LUCK

HE INVESTED \$1,750 AND CLEARED ONE MILLION.

Steamer and Cargo Sold at Auction Proves Bonanza for Purchaser.

To buy a wreck for \$1,750 and subsequently to acquire from it a fortune of nearly \$1,000,000 is a stroke of good luck such as falls to the lot of few men.

This, however, a Melbourne draper, now the Hon. J. G. Aikman, member of the Legislative Council of Victoria, can claim to have done, and the profits from his purchase are not complete yet, for the wreck is still proving a handsome source of revenue.

The romantic story of this great fortune has only just come to light, and is told by Mr. Aikman himself.

On a June night two years ago the magnificent P. and O. steamer Australia, which cost \$2,750,000 to build, went ashore at the entrance of Port Phillip Bay, a short distance from Melbourne. The vessel herself was subsequently put up at auction and knocked down to Mr. Aikman for the ridiculous sum of \$1,750. Afterward the auctioneer offered the cargo left by the underwriters on the wreck, and this Mr. Aikman secured for another \$300.

COMPLETE SURPRISE.

"The low price at which the whole thing had been knocked down was a complete surprise," declared Mr. Aikman. "I had enough money with me to pay a deposit of \$1,000."

After much trouble Mr. Aikman succeeded in getting divers to work on the wrecked liner, and then came the first of many pleasant surprises.

"It was not long," he says, "before I had the pleasure of seeing the decks filled with cargo. Looking round at the time, you would have seen all classes of goods—drapery, hardware and electro-plated ware. You would have seen 400-gallon tanks filled with enamelware, and a complete set of band instruments which realized very good prices. A great part of the cargo we recovered was in the afterhold, where it had apparently been overlooked.

"During the preliminary operations one of the greatest surprises was the discovery that some one with a fishing boat was removing something from the steamer, apparently without the aid of any diving gear.

TONS OF VALUABLE METAL.

"We determined to make a careful examination of the hull at low water, when, to our surprise, we found a valuable cargo of Muntz metal lying high and dry and quite accessible.

"There were ten tons of it, which were taken out in less than a day, the metal eventually realized \$3,750. Nine hundred tons of bar iron, bar steel, tool steel and shear steel were recovered from the wreck, and were sold at an average of \$50 a ton. I also got 740 tons of galvanized iron and 40 tons of steel during the first operation.

"After six months' operation we left what remained on the boat, with the object of abandoning her, when in conversation with an engineer, that gentleman mentioned that, counting the condenser and the metal, brass and copper piping there must have been hundreds of tons of metal on board.

"He stated that he had seen the steamer when it was being built at home, and he was sure that some of the copper pipes would weigh a ton in themselves."

The statements made by the engineer were fully borne out by investigation, and work was immediately resumed.

THE SECOND ATTEMPT.

"During the second operations on the Australia 19 tons of brass, copper and gun metal were recovered, and 1,950 tons of scrap cast iron were obtained from the engine and other castings on board. Five tandem and four Tannye

from his memory or which to him seemed of less importance. The narrative in Mark is the longest account of the four.

Verse 30. The apostles—The word "apostle" means, literally, one sent with orders. Of the many disciples who believed on and followed Jesus, twelve had been chosen to be his especial representatives. To these he gave the special name, apostles (Luke 6. 12-16). The names of the twelve are given in the reference in Luke just quoted and also in Matthew 10. 2-4. They are: Simon Peter, Andrew, James the brother of John, John, Philip, Bartholomew (perhaps the same as Nathaniel), Thomas, Matthew the publican (Levi), James the son of Alphaeus, Jude (Lebanus, Thaddeus), Simon Zelotes and Judas Iscariot.

Gather themselves together unto Jesus—Immediately upon their return from the special mission on which they had been sent shortly before (Mark 6. 7-13).

31. Come ye and rest awhile—The necessity for this rest is pointed out in the next clause, but in Matthew's narrative (Matt. 14. 13) we are given a hint as to another and deeper reason which Jesus had for desiring to be alone with his disciples at this time. This reason was the profound grief which he felt at the death of John the Baptist, the news of which had just been brought to him.

32. Desert place—By this expression we are to understand not a barren waste of sand, but simply an uninhabited region. The place to which Jesus went with his disciples was the seclusion of a mountain side, back from the northern shore of the Sea of Galilee.

33. Outwent them—Got there first. The distance by land around the north-western shore of the lake was not much farther than the more direct way by boat, and possibly not so far as the boat journey by the path which the small sailing craft was actually compelled to take to reach its destination.

34. He came forth—With this narrative alone before us it would appear that Jesus proceeded to teach the assembling multitude immediately upon leaving the boat; but John's account (John 6. 3-5) makes it plain that Jesus first withdrew with his disciples "into the mountain" and afterwards "lifting up his eyes and seeing that a great multitude cometh unto him," had compassion on them and, leaving his retreat came unto them and taught them.

As sheep not having a shepherd—The figure is a peculiarly strong one. Sheep are not driven, but follow a shepherd who goes before them. They thus become accustomed to looking to a shepherd for guidance and never learn to find their own way. Left without a shepherd they wander about aimlessly and stray farther and farther from the fold.

35. The day was now far spent—It was still the same day on which Jesus had crossed the lake and had retired with his disciples to the mountain-side retreat. We need not, therefore, think of his discourse to the multitude on this occasion as having been necessarily an unusually long one.

36. Two hundred shillings—The coin actually referred to was the denarius, of which the English shilling is more nearly an equivalent in value than any other English or American coin. The actual value of the denarius was between sixteen and seventeen cents, but its purchasing power was in the time of Christ much greater. The sum was, moreover, quite beyond the means of the apostles, so that the question seems to have been intended to imply the impossibility of making provision for so large a multitude.

37. Five loaves and two fishes—About enough for one hungry person under ordinary circumstances.

38. By companies—Lit., "In parterres," a term used for flower beds of many colors, and suggested probably by the colored robes and turbans of the assembled groups. This, with the reference to the green grass in the next phrase, reveals a peculiarity of Mark's narrative, which was rich in coloring as well as concise.

TRADE OF THE EMPIRE

NO LESS THAN SIX BILLIONS OF DOLLARS LAST YEAR.

Inter-Imperial Commerce Shows Steady Development—Foreign Trade Decreasing.

The second number of the Statistical Abstract for the British Empire, issued from the Board of Trade, brings many of the figures concerning population, trade, etc., down to 1904. On of the most interesting sections, which appears in the abstract for the first time, represents the annual consumption of certain articles per head of the population in the principal parts of the Empire. The following figures, taken from the tables, offer some curious comparisons; the words "wheat," "oats," etc., also represent the products of the grain in question:

	Wheat.	Oats.	Beer.	Tea.
	Bush.	Bush.	Gals.	Lbs.
U. Kingdom	5.99	5.10	28.8	6.00
India	0.67	0.04
Australia	9.16	4.03	...	6.84
New Zealand	8.25	14.54	9.4	6.96
Newfoundland	.793	1.65	0.3	4.81
Cape	3.07	1.34	1.0	1.06
Natal	1.67	0.37	0.2	2.28

In regard to beer-drinking, the consumption per head in the Australian Commonwealth in 1903 was 11.6 gallons, against 20.7 in the United Kingdom. There has been a continued decrease in Great Britain since 1899, when the quantity was at the rate of 32.6 gallons per head.

Besides the above, the consumption of barley and its products in the United Kingdom in 1904 is returned at 2.73 bushels per head, and of maize at 2.01 bushels; Natal leads the list in the latter comestible with 4.60 bushels per head.

The total trade of the British Empire in 1904 reached the enormous total of £1,305,283,000, against £1,274,278,000 in 1903. Not the least interesting feature of the tables is the comparison afforded between the percentage proportions of the foreign and inter-imperial trades. These have been fairly steady during the last three years, but with a gradual development of the latter:

	1902.	1903.	1904.
Foreign	74.1	73.7	73.3
Inter-Imperial	25.9	26.3	26.7

The trade of the United Kingdom with the British colonies and possessions increased (imports and exports) from £271,311,000 in 1903 to £296,661,000 in 1904.

MANY VICTIMS OF ALPS.

Number of Fatal Accidents Last Year Was 172.

The "Club Alpin Suisse" of Geneva, Switzerland, has just published the statistics of the accidents which took place in the Swiss Mountains during the year 1905.

The number of persons who lost their lives was 172, and as more than 150,000 excursions were made up the mountains, the average comes out very little over one per thousand. The majority of the lives were not lost on the higher summits, but on steep slopes at comparatively low elevations.

The largest number of deaths was among the Swiss, and next came the Germans, the French, the Australians and the Italians. Only five English tourists lost their lives, which shows how skillfully and how carefully they go up the mountains, despite the fact that they have a reputation for foolhardiness—among foreigners, at all events.

Mrs. Homeleagh: "Your husband is at his club a good deal, isn't he?" Lady Gadabout: "Yes; the poor boy hates being at home alone, you know."

A corn doctor may make money, but he isn't in a position to acquire much glory.

formed volunteer organization, of which he is an enthusiastic member.

It must be admitted, too, that Dr. Doyle is quite in the literary fashion with his new plan of defence for England, for at no previous time have so many authors on both sides of the channel been occupied with anticipations of a coming great war between Great Britain and some continental power—Germany for choice. There is William leQueux, for instance, whose story of the invasion of 1910 is now running in the columns of the London Mail—not to mention two German novelists, Seestern and Beowulf, who have recently published romances dealing with a supposed conflict between Great Britain and the fatherland. But these writers and one or two others either made England successful in the coming war, or else made

THE STRUGGLE INDECISIVE

and this conclusion has been denounced as "false, misleading and humiliating for the German nation," but still another Teuton romance—Moriturus by nom de guerre—who has just published a work of his own which is called, With the German Army via Paris to London.

Here we have an attempt to describe "the real course of an Anglo-German war," and this, according to Moriturus, is as follows: Germany, first involved in hostilities against the combined forces of England and France, inflicts defeats on crushing on the French army that the French Government is obliged to abandon its alliance with Britain and unconditionally to accept the German terms. Germany thereupon compels France to join her in war against Great Britain, and the united German and French navies annihilate two British fleets in two successive engagements, thereby enabling the German army to carry out a successful invasion of England. After the occupation of London, the German Emperor dictates his own terms of peace to the humiliated English nation. So if Teutons generally have not been satisfied with the anticipations were conducted by Beowulf, Seestern and the rest, they ought to be enchanted with that which has been provided by the triumphant Moriturus.

WORLD'S LONGEST WORD.

No One Who Values His Jaw Will Try to Pronounce It.

The innkeepers of Berne, Switzerland, have decided, in order to get higher profits, to lessen the size of the backs of beer. Their regular customers have decided, for their part, to agitate against this innovation, and have appointed a committee of seasoned drinkers to checkmate the innkeepers. They have also given the committee a title, which, although it is only one word, sums up the whole matter.

It is as follows:— "Vierdeziilliterabgabegastkommissionsdelegiertenversammlungspetition."

It is probable that had not the size of the backs been reduced they would never have been able to say all this at once.

WHAT FATHER DOES.

Mothers may talk, work, struggle, to make their sons' models by which to shape a new heaven and a new earth. But the boy's world is in the man who is his father, and the boy believes that whatever may be right on Sundays at prayer time, the things that are really good, that really count in life, are what father does. Moreover it is what father does which defines the means with which the boy shall work, the sphere where his efforts shall be shaped. In a word, what father does is the beginning as it is the end of the boy's achievements.

PROOF.

She—And you really think Agnes married him for his money?
He—There can't be any doubt about it. She preferred him to me.

Australia 19 tons of brass, copper and gun metal were recovered, and 1,950 tons of scrap cast iron were obtained from the engine and other castings on board. Five tandem and four Tannye engines and a large quantity of pig iron were also got from the wreck.

"The four propeller blades, which consisted of either phosphor or manganese bronze, and which weighed fourteen tons altogether, were taken from the steamer, and realized \$5,000 as old metal."

Half the hull of the Australia still remains above water, and quantities of brass, copper and gun metal have still to be recovered.

It is estimated that Mr. Aikman's profits from the wreck approach \$1,000,000. He has recently bought the Melbourne Coffee Palace, which, with proposed alterations, will cost \$500,000, and has also acquired several other well known businesses.

Why the underwriters never removed the valuable cargo or failed to realize the value of the vessel itself is a mystery which may never be solved.

A CHRONIC GRUMBLER.

Grumpy at his best is not a companionable man, but when unusually disturbed in his mind, stomach, or liver he is simply a social terror. He loses all regard for the amenities of life, and is an animated frost moving through the warm currents of society. One of the men with whom he can get along the best is Jolly, but there are stages of his depressions when Grumpy would do his worst to stir up a row with a saint. Grumpy and Jolly met the other morning, with this result:—

"How do you do?" inquired Jolly, cheerfully.

"How do I do what?" growled Grumpy. "I mean, how are you, of course."

"How am I what? Explain yourself."

"Oh, you've got one of your fits, Grumpy. How do you feel?"

"I feel satisfied with nothing. I feel that 99 per cent. of the human race are fools, that marriage is a failure, that our social organization is a huge farce, and that the man who is willing to live his life is entitled to an everlasting reward."

"See here, old man, your spleen's out of order. The whole scope and extent of my curiosity was to ascertain the state of your health."

"Oh, only that? What in creation do you take me for? I've had forty doctors, and all of them put together can't answer your question. You want to know offhand from a layman what these forty professional healers have failed to tell me, though I have paid out enough to make the whole kit of them comfortably well off. You're old enough to know better."

"Good morning," said Jolly, as he moved away, with as great a show of anger as he could ever make.

"Nothing of the kind," shouted Grumpy. "Deuced beastly raw, cold, drizzling morning. A case of pneumonia in every breath. You don't seem to understand your language, Jolly. When you feel able to express yourself correctly and intelligently, come round."

BATTLE PRACTICE DAMAGE.

The enormous concussion caused by the firing of heavy guns on board battleships of the type of King Edward VII., is vividly illustrated by a new order just issued. Damage of minor importance which can be readily repaired, it says, must necessarily accompany the violence of the blast from the heavy guns. Much of the damage to cabin and cupboard doors, etc., which cannot be made strong enough to withstand the pressure caused by the blast of the guns, and also damage to fittings of a light construction, can be avoided by either leaving such doors open or removing the fittings likely to suffer. The Admiralty express the hope that the officers will profit by the experience gained in battle practice, and will take all reasonable precautions in their power to avoid unnecessary damage.

YOUNG FOLKS

WHEN MOTHER IS AWAY.

The house is such a dreary place when mother is away;
There isn't fun in anything, no matter what you play.
The dolls just sit as stupid, and act so still and queer—
They always say such funny things when mother's by, to hear.

The little china tea set looks so lonesome waiting there;
There's no fun playing party and eating only air!
It isn't like the lovely things you most believe you see
Upon the plates and saucers, when mother comes to tea.

There's no use doing up your hair and dressing up in style,
You know it's just pretending, and you're Betty all the while;
You never hear a whisper from the chairs against the wall:
"Dear me, what splendid lady now is coming here to call!"

The pictures in the picture-books are never half so fine,
The stories won't come out and talk for any pains of mine;
An hour goes so slowly, it's almost like a day—
The house is such a lonesome place when mother is away.

TOODLES AND THE OTHER BABY.

Toodles wasn't a curly-haired puppy, as you might think from his name, but a dear little baby with big blue eyes and a head covered with soft yellow ring. He wasn't quite old enough to walk, but oh, how fast he could creep! He would scuttle about over the floor just like a little crab.

One morning he woke up with a snuffle in his little button of a nose, and Doctor Papa said he must stay on the bed all day, for fear of draughts, so mamma looked around to find something to amuse him, for he was such an active little fellow that it promised to be hard work to keep him contented in such a narrow space.

Now, mothers have a great many bright ideas, and presently, one came to Toodles's mamma, and putting down her work, she went to call Bridget. Soon they came back together carrying something between them which they placed carefully on the bed, and what do you suppose it was? Why the other baby!

Oh, how pleased Toodles was! He laughed and waved his little fat hand, and the other baby laughed and waved back. He was a friendly little fellow, that other baby, and smiled every time Toodles looked at him, and that was very often.

What a good time those two babies had!

They played peek-a-boo, and looked at picture books together, and every time that Toodles picked out a favorite picture, the other baby would pick out the same one. When they built block houses the other baby would never build higher than Toodles did, and when Toodles accidentally knocked his tower down, the other baby obligingly tipped his over, too!

Then they played "Pease Porridge hot."

Somehow, Toodles never could play it quite right with any one else, but the other baby seemed to know just when to go to the right and left, and it was great fun to watch the game, and see the four little pink-cushioned palms come together, with a soft little thud, right every time!

Of course, mamma sat near to see

TO WED PORTUGUESE PRINCE.

Patricia of Connaught May Yet be Queen of Portugal.

London society hears that the engagement of Princess Patricia of Connaught and the Crown Prince of Portugal is soon to be announced.

Last year it was an open secret that the Crown Prince was smitten with the charms of Princess Patricia. Both are about the same age, nineteen. He resembles his mother and is as popular as his father. Queen Amelie of Portugal never forgets that she was born in England, and an alliance between her son and a daughter of the royal house of England would meet not only with her approval, but that of the powers of England and Portugal.

The fact that King Edward is in mourning for his father-in-law affords him a timely and convenient excuse for not attending the wedding of King Alfonso of Spain and Princess Ena. This excuse he has adopted, and has thus saved himself from criticism or comment by the various religious sects of the United Kingdom.

Had he gone, the Church of England folk, whose spiritual head he is, and the Non-Conformists, who detest Rome, would have been offended, and, on the other hand, had not this mourning period intervened and the King had not attended, he would have hurt the susceptibilities of millions of his subjects who are Roman Catholics.

HEALTH

THE ANNUAL HOLIDAY.

That was a wise man who said that he could do a year's work in eleven months, but he could not do it in twelve; and although few persons could put it so pithily, it is pretty generally recognized that the poorest economy is that which would curtail or forego the annual holiday.

Even those daily toilers who leave the city each night for a suburban or a country home need their annual outing. If they do not wish to travel for it, let them stay at home and take their rest where they belong. In this way the great value of the vacation is obtained—they get out of the rut, the monotonous regularity of toil that cries for relief.

The holidays may mean many things—change of air and scene, abstinence from every form of work, or ardent occupation with sports. Any and all may be good, but the great thing is to change the point of wear and tear, to have the wheels go round some other way. The "pace that kills" is the same thing, at the same hour, in the same way, until one could echo the poor Irishwoman who thought it would be such a rest to iron Monday and wash Tuesday.

This is why each individual should be (but is not always) the best judge of the kind of rest needed. Each knows best where the grind comes, where the shoe pinches, and the choice of change should be guided by that knowledge. The worn-out teacher, who has all the year been overdriving her reserve force, should spend her time of rest with those who have something to give her, some store of vitality and nervous energy on which she can draw in her turn. The woman who has spent a long winter so troubled with domestic problems that that life has become one long drawn-out irritation should shut up her house, and let some other woman lodge and feed her.

Some measure of outdoor sport should be within reach of all, although the good of a vacation is often destroyed by too much ambition in this respect on the part of those unaccustomed to long or hard exercise. Those who wish to climb mountains or take long tramps or indulge in vigorous exercises of any kind

COSTER KING'S FUNERAL

WELL KNOWN CHARACTER INTERRED WITH POMP.

Donkey Carts Formed the Tail of Procession — Grape on Gal-lon Jar.

Jock Hewett, the Coster King, is dead, says the London Leader.

In life he was a man of parts, with a head for figures, a heart of sympathy, and a free and open hand. He made a fortune of many thousands in selling cheap and good food to the lower classes, and he retired to a villa at Streatham.

The other day his kind heart ceased to beat, and he reached the crowning point of his career in this unhappy wale (as Mrs. Gamp used to say). He was buried with full coster honors in Bow Cemetery.

His memory was perpetuated all along the dusty route from Streatham to Bow by the sale of thousands of mourning cards printed in silver and black, and bearing the picture of a milk-white star shining upon an emblematic cluster of ivy leaves.

POETIC TRIBUTES.

On the obverse side were two little poems, one in rhyme and one in blank verse, thus:

Tho' many tears for him are shed,
Tho' hearts are rent with passing pain,
Yet who'd recall the happy dead,
Or bring the blest soul back again?

Day by day we all shall miss him,
Words would fail our loss to tell;
But in Heav'n we hope to meet him,
Never more to part again!

It was a £300 funeral, carried out with all the very finest trappings of woe, by that famous gentleman, Mr. Alfred Smith, of Southwark Bridge Road, whose pageants in great murder cases and the like are matters of history. It was he who buried poor Maud Marsh, the victim of Chapman, the prisoner, Fireman Sprague, and many another.

He rose to the occasion this time with a four-horse car, draped with the heaviest and blackest of ostrich plumes. The horses were dark as night, and each wore a heavy blue pall which swept the ground. Their necks were arched by (alas) the tightest of bearing-reins, and over their ears nodded more grim plumes.

THE "LID OF FEATHERS."

In front of this car was a smaller one, which carried the Lid of Feathers, guarded by two adipose and extremely mute mutes, "with fittings." It may be explained for the benefit of ordinary people who are put off, when their time comes, with ordinary obsequies, that the Lid of Feathers is a kind of tray on which are piled masses of ostrich plumes trained to arboreal shape. Its history and its meaning are lost in obscurity, but the use of the Lid in these days is confined to costermongers and fish-curers.

The rest of the cortege was made up by four showy carriages, absolutely crammed with mourners, one hansom with three passengers inside, and a "tail" of costers' carts and barrows, donkey-drawn and dismal. Smoking was allowed in that part of the procession not officially supplied by Mr. Smith. Each donkey wore (like his driver) a crape cravat, each whip was similarly mated at its throng, and every lady on board had discovered something in her wardrobe suitably sombre for the occasion.

THE GALLON JAR WAS THERE.

The coster mourns imperially; but there is just a breath of Mark Tapley about him. This was instanced by the appearance in one of the shays

Fashion Hints.

PRINCESS AND EMPIRE STYLES.

A survey of late fashions satisfies the observer that the only real issue of importance is the waist-line. Get that right and the gown is sure to be correct. The waist is high and apparently untrammelled, whether the gown be princess or not.

The most popular gown is made of soft silk, veiling, chiffon, cloth, lace, and other silk, veiling, chiffon, cloth, and other fine materials. Tailored and semi-tailored gowns in rajah, pongee, and the new mohairs will be most in evidence in the parade. The mohairs, by the way, are extremely attractive. They have the luster of silk, and are far from being the stiff, unwieldy fabrics they once were. Some very handsome mohair skirt and coat suits as well as princess gowns were seen this week.

SHORT SKIRT GOING OUT.

Some of these gowns are made with short skirts, but it is mournful to be obliged to chronicle the fact that the short skirt seems to be passing. Many quite severely tailored street gowns are made with skirts that sweep. Practically all gowns now meant exclusively for outdoor wear are long. The trained skirt never really goes out. After all, there is something fascinating about trailing draperies, and one would be sorry to see the short skirt prevail. Still, it is the only sensible thing for walking.

The loveliest creations, in thin stuffs are to be seen. Everything is Princess or Empire when it comes to gowns. The girdled waist is a rarity. A model, with variations, of course, most frequently seen is the Princess gown cut out in the neck to show a handsome guimpe of lace or hand-embroidered batiste. Tucks, smocking, or shirrings shape the gowns at the waist line and over the hips, and the full skirt is trimmed with lace, needlework, and embroidery. Few skirts are untrimmed, and there is a tendency towards double and triple skirts, with tunic effects.

A VEILING GOWN IN GREY.

A veiling gown in the fashionable "Queen's gray" was fitted at the waist line small, flat tucks, which extended far down the pointed drapery of the skirt. This drapery resembled the old-fashioned overskirt, and was outlined all round by two folds of the veiling, simulating wide tucks. The skirt beneath was very wide, and was trimmed with many rows of grey satin, arranged some inches apart. The waist part was trimmed with satin folds and white Irish lace. There was a guimpe of the lace, a collar of the same, and sleeves almost composed of the lace, and double rows of satin folds, slightly full.

A pastel blue veiling gown was a marvel of ingenious needlework. The entire gown was apparently hand-made and put together with fancy silk stitches. It was a Princess, of course, and was tight-fitting nowhere. The waist and hips were swathed delicately with the material, while the upper half of the waist and lower half of the skirt were

MASS OF NEEDLEWORK.

and fine white lace. The waist was cut square at the neck, not low, but low enough to show two inches of the wearer's throat. The decollete was bordered with an inch-wide band of Valenciennes lace, shirred very slightly, and edged with a row of fancy stitching in blue silk. The shirred lace and silk stitches formed a deep yoke and extended in a pointed design down the front and back of the waist almost to the high waist line. In a triangle of the lace design was set an application of Irish needlework.

come together, with a soft little thud, right every time!

Of course, mamma sat near to see that they didn't hurt each other, but there wasn't a sign of a quarrel all the morning.

By-and-by they took a nap together, and when Toodles had his bottle the other baby had one, too.

The moment Toodles woke up, he looked around for the other baby, and when he saw him he was so glad that he leaped right over and kissed him on his little pink mouth, and the funny thing about it was that mamma, who doesn't approve of much kissing for babies, only smiled, and called to Doctor Papa, who had just come in, to come and see the pretty sight.

When six-year-old Francis came in from school, he wanted to play, too:

"Why, mamma," he said, "it's just like Toodles was twins, isn't it?" and mamma thought it was.

Just then the bell rang for luncheon, and while mamma hastily slipped a clean dress over Toodle's yellow head, Doctor Papa lifted the big mirror off from the bed, where it had stood all the morning, and carried it back to its place in the next room, and with it went the other baby!

part of those unaccustomed to long or hard exercise. Those who wish to climb mountains or take long tramps or indulge in vigorous exercise of any kind should begin very gradually, and keep well within their strength. It is safe to say that people exercise too much rather than not enough in their holidays. It is so customary to join fresh air with exercise in the same phrase that it is easy to forget that one can have all the fresh air one needs with only just as much exercise as one chooses.—Youth's Companion.

THE ART OF KEEPING COOL.

When the hot summer days are upon us and it is impossible to change our environment the best help toward keeping cool is to learn to adapt ourselves to it. But with all of us habit is so strong that few of us think of adaptation, and as a consequence we suffer from a way of living which is suited only to the cold winter months.

The cultivation of peace of mind is the first requisite. Next, the essential of a daily bath. A cool bath taken on rising is the best tonic to prepare one for the day's labor and exposure. A tepid, cool bath or a short hot bath may be taken in the evening, and if greatly fatigued it is one of the most effective means of bringing refreshing sleep. Another necessity to keeping cool is not only in the exercise of body, but in the matter of diet as well. All bodily heat arises from the oxidation or burning of the food we eat. So when the temperature rises the body needs less fuel. A warm weather breakfast should be a very light meal. As four-fifths of our food is used for fuel it is easily seen that in summer we need only a small quantity to supply vitality for bodily and mental work. The ideal breakfast would be whole wheat bread or zwieback, with some wholesome ripe fruit, such as strawberries, plums, melons or apples.

By giving ourselves the benefit of our store of common sense, many of us would go forth to the trials of a day in the heat prepared for it by a diet conducive to health. How many a man prepares for such a day with a breakfast made up of griddle cakes, soda biscuit, fried eggs and bacon, sausages, Worcestershire sauce and strong coffee! By noon he feels the heat to such an extent that he feels compelled to drink large quantities of ice water, beer or other cooling beverages. Contrast the discomforts of such a one in the temperate zone with a coolie working bareheaded in the direct rays of the sun in a climate twenty degrees hotter. The coolie is not uncomfortable because he has adapted his diet to the environment. Any man who excites his heart and irritates his nerves by a diet of flesh foods must expect to need all sorts of artificial means to make his life bearable in the hot weather.

MILK FOR TIRED NERVES.

The jiu-jitsu experts have a plan for resting a set of tired nerves. The jiu-jitsu warrior will take a pint of fresh milk and heat it scalding hot. Then he will slowly cool it until it is pleasant to the taste. He will then sip it, letting each swallow rest in the stomach before taking another. Milk taken in this way is not fattening, and it is certainly very restful.

HEALTH IN SALT WATER.

Salt water is good for the scalp, the eyes, the face, the nostrils, the whole body. Use salt properly and plentifully and—paradoxically as it may seem—you will remain ever fresh.

DISSIPATION.

Underthum—I think it's just a shame! My wife hasn't allowed me to spend any money at all lately.

Henpeck—That's tough. My wife gave me \$25 to spend only the other day.

Underthum—Come, now! you're fibbing.

Henpeck—No, I'm not. She allowed me to call on the landlord and pay the rent.

The coster mourns imperially; but there is just a breath of Mark Tapley about him. This was instanced by the appearance in one of the shays of a gallon jar, with a bow of crape tied jauntily round its neck. It is a long and dusty journey from Streatham to Bow.

The funeral hurried. It hurried so much that when the great rumbling hearse crossed the Thames and struck eastern territory there were only a few survivors left. In this way the procession could be followed by the trail it left behind, and wherever there was a Good Pull up for Carmen there, for sure, could be found a creped donkey-cart—resting. And at all the wayside inns where the funeral donkeys were throttled down for a spell one heard the same remark—"Here's to poor old Jock! One of the best!"

A PACKED CHAPEL.

By Aldgate Pump—and even by the Three Nuns—the carriages rolled, at a fast trot, and the great black horses were steaming as they slowed up at the cemetery gates. Here the two head mutes (with trappings) dismounted, fixed firmly upon their heads their silk hats completely covered with weepers, waved their heavily-draped wands (called "porters' poles" in the profession), spread out their long, rosetted black cloaks, and led the way to the little chapel. Behind them came a second mute, with the great lid of Feathers balanced on his head. It must have weighed half a hundred-weight, and he staggered under the mournful load. Two other mutes, with short yellow batons, shod at each end with brass, guided his faltering footsteps.

In such a fashion this amazing mass of pomp forced its way to the chapel through a dust-smothered crowd of sombre women and sombre, pulling babies—babies with little bows of crepe pinned on various parts of them! At the doors, the head mutes stood sentinel with their "fittings" at the salute. The under mute swayed into the chapel, and with a gasp deposited his tray of feathers on the coffin.

First the mourners came out of their carriages, suddenly, like over-ripe chestnuts breaking through the shell, and melted into the building. Then the crowd—pell-mell, helter-skelter, anyhow.

The place was packed in no time and amid a wail of uncomfortable babies, and in an atmosphere that could be felt, the last words of hope and certainty and farewell were said over the body of Jock, the Coster King.

On the grave were many wreaths. One bore the simple lines:

In loving memory from an old friend; Gone, but not forgot.

MAN THE BEST SWIMMER.

It is curious that whereas the rabbit cannot swim at all, the hare is an excellent swimmer. The common mouse and the field mouse can only swim a few yards; they drown in the act of swimming. Yet rats swim splendidly. Lions and tigers swim well, although only from necessity—to cross a river; for example. The horse can swim for miles without being exhausted, and shows a wonderful instinct in choosing the best available landing-place. Beavers and moles swim well, but bats and monkeys are helpless in the water. All reptiles swim; so do most insects. Human beings have greater swimming powers than most of the lower animals. A man has been known to swim thirty miles without a stop. The only land animal known to have even approached this performance is the American black bear; but the American deer sometimes swims twelve or fourteen miles at a stretch.

PREPARED FOR EMERGENCIES.

"Any soap to-day, madam?" asked the peddler.

"No; I don't need no soap," sharply replied the woman of the house, as she made a movement to close the door.

"Then how would a book on grammar do? It's the very latest—" But the door was slammed in his face.

pointed design down the front and back of the waist almost to the high waist line. In a triangle of the lace design was set an application of Irish crochet. The sleeves were mostly lace. The same kind of a decoration, Valenciennes, needlework, and insets of Irish crochet, trimmed the skirt about the height of the knees.

Another tucked gown was in a soft shade of maize yellow crepe de chine. The gown was a Princess and was tucked, or rather laid in folds, from a point immediately below the line of the bust to the hips, making a high cascade of folds. Below the circular skirt fell in ample folds. A group of three wide tucks appeared on the knees and on either side was in the center of yellow lace medallions. Sixteen sets of yellow lace trimmed the collar, which had a fancy shaped tucked collar, cut square to show a piece of Valenciennes put together with needlework stitches in yellow silk.

LINEN SHIRT WAIST.

Interest in linen shirt waists is not quite as lively as it will be later. The newest shirt waist is a very mannish affair, except that it has half-sleeves. Every kind of a garment has half-sleeves, and the excuse for the starched shirt following the general rule is that it gives the arm freedom for tennis, etc. The shirt model, with soft folded collar attached, and pocket on the side, will undoubtedly lead in popularity. Many of these are exquisitely embroidered in heavy linen thread. Other models are pleated on the shoulders and are loose and full. A new devotion to the embroidered monogram on the left sleeve has shown itself. Last year the idea was tolerated, but this year the most exclusive shirt makers are pushing it.

THE SAILOR BLOUSE.

A shirt waist which will be a favorite with girls at the seashore is a sailor blouse exactly like the regulation naval shirt. This has seamless shoulders, a deep applied yoke, and a removable shield, with or without a collar band. The sailor collar is very deep and broad, and the whole effect is loose and comfortable to a degree. These blouses are made in extra heavy linen, and are carefully tailored.

There is nothing especially new about the lingerie blouses. More and more the vogue, one is amazed at the variety in design and decoration. The utmost ingenuity is exercised to keep the hand-made waists different, and yet keep them simple in outline. The machine-made lingerie blouses are often very beautiful. For four or five dollars one may buy a really charming blouse, of good materials and lovely design.

GYPSIES INVADE SCOTLAND.

Undesirable Class of Aliens Swarm Into Land o' Cakes.

Midlothian, Scotland, is suffering from a plague of German gypsies, and wants to cure itself as soon as possible. They are brown-skinned, ragged, fierce-looking and dirty—in fact, thorough gypsies—but the inhabitants of Midlothian do not appreciate this picturesque addition to life.

There are now considerably over 100 of these gypsies in the country, and Capt. Thomas, of the steamer Weimar, which brought across the batch, has it from an authentic source that within a very short time 1,000 of the nomads will be landed in Scotland. The statement is also made that there are 5,000 gypsies in Hamburg, all of whom intend going over there.

The gypsies possess six large caravans, drawn by scarecrow horses. They are sturdy beggars, and steal anything they can. Hen-roosts in the neighborhood have suffered severely, and hay for the dejected horses is taken from ricks in broad daylight. In some instances the gypsies have boldly entered houses, used threats and demanded money and food. In consequence, six of them have already been sent to prison.

These interesting and very undesirable aliens say that they intend to make their way through England to Dover.

ANIMALS WITH FALSE TEETH.

Have Been Treated by Dentists to Their Great Benefit.

Some few years ago Judge Woodfall, of England, was called upon to decide a case brought by a lady, who sued a naturalist for failing to provide a crocodile with a set of false teeth. As it is customary for ladies to make pets of foxes, or for foxes to suffer from lack of molars, the case promised to provide some features uncommon in the general run of County Court litigation, but those present who expected the court to carouse with the witty remarks of judge and counsel, who should have revelled in the possession of such a peg upon which to hang their witticisms, were doomed to disappointment, for it speedily transpired that the fox in question had long since given up the ghost and that the teeth were to be supplied solely in order to give a more realistic appearance to the skin that was to be turned into a boa.

Although the race of reynard has yet to pay a visit to the dentist for professional treatment, canine and equine patients have both been treated by the profession, and have greatly benefited by their visits. Thus, in 1901, Mrs. Jefferson Seligman, of New York, had her \$4,000 saddle-mare, Anna, fitted out with eleven teeth, which enabled the animal, that could not eat before the operation, to masticate its oats with a relish that it had long been a stranger to. It is interesting to note that the equine patient was treated with the same consideration as a human being, the nerves of the teeth operated upon being deadened with cocaine prior to being filled with gold where the fillings were likely to show, and silver where they did not.

A New South Wales shepherd living at Hargreaves, near Mudgee, having a valuable pedigree ram which found great difficulty in masticating its food owing to the loss of teeth, provided the animal with an artificial set that undoubtedly served as useful a purpose as the four gold teeth set with diamonds that graced the mouth of a seven-year-old Gordon setter that was exhibited at the Ladies' Kennel Club show in New York in 1902.

This dog, by the way, is by no means the only canine patient that dentists have had to deal with, as can be gathered from the fact that early in the year before last Beauty Steel, a prize Boston bulldog, was in the dental chair three hours, while Mr. Beardsley cleansed the cavities in two of his lower front teeth, filled them with gold, and put on gold crowns. It may be mentioned, for the benefit of would-be canine dentists, that the doctor in this instance secured his safety without the aid of anesthetics by stuffing a towel into the dog's mouth.

FRUGALITY OF GERMANS

THE TEUTONIC IS A "GENIUS" FOR THRIFT.

An "Envious" Englishman's Views — He Would Not Eat Some German Dishes.

The German workman has always been credited with a genius for frugality. But there are degrees even of genius, and, after reading the recent interesting article in the Daily Telegraph on the "Price of Bread," and one might be disposed to think that the height of it has been reached in domestic economy by the German who boasted "that he lived on two shillings a week," says a writer in the London Telegraph. That particular Teuton, it is true, happens to be a baker—in addition to being a genius—and this fortunate choice of a profession seems to have enabled him to solve the problem of cheap living more completely than might otherwise have been the case. "The bread, which he got free, it was his custom to soak in gravy from the meat sent in by customers to be baked, and when that failed he bought a herring, which served him for both breakfast and supper." After this is astonishing to read that "these men usually come over as boys, and serve with a relative until they have saved a little money, when they set up in business for themselves." Almost any industrious toiler, in receipt of decent wages, might fairly aspire in time, having discovered the beautiful art of living on five pounds a year, to "set up in business" on his own account.

Nobody, it is to be hoped, will be unkind enough to suggest that the resourceful German baker who contrives to make both ends meet on two shillings a week is an

"UNDESIRABLE ALIEN."

On the contrary, there must be a good many poor toilers in London, honest and thrifty, who would cheerfully make his acquaintance in order to find out how it is done. But the truth, of course, is that the case cited is a very exceptional one, and can only be taken as an extreme illustration of the German talent for thrift and self-denial. On the other hand, it is interesting to be reminded once again of the undeniable fact that this London of ours shelters, year in, year out, many thousands of young Germans who find it possible to exist comfortably on appreciably less than what barely suffices for the wants of the ordinary Englishman of the same class.

I know of several myself, hard-working, self-reliant, decently clothed, and sufficiently fed, who seem not only to be satisfied with what would be called a "living wage," but are actually able to put something by out of their exiguous earnings, in view of possible contingencies. They complain not, neither does their appearance or their mode of living suggest that their condition calls in any way for sympathy. Only a few weeks since I heard of a young German, a native of Frankfurt, who came to London some nine years ago, and secured a junior clerkship in the city at sixteen shillings a week. His wages increased by slow stages, but even so he has not as yet reached the modest figure of one pound ten shillings. Nevertheless, without any assistance from home or outside sources, he has managed in that period to bank close on a hundred and twenty pounds, and had, as I was informed, just moved to a better lodging, and "furnished a room quite nicely" out of

SIX MONTHS' SAVINGS.

This, it may be argued, is another quite exceptional case. But I have good reason to believe that it is nothing of the kind. Indeed, it would probably be found to be typical of hundreds of others. Perhaps, then, it will be urged that the young German whose position I have explained, and others of his class, must sacrifice practically everything that

Englishman similarly placed can well help envying him? That remarkable herring which has been said to serve, upon occasion, both for breakfast and dinner, may or not be a gentle myth. But the frugal German is as common a type in our midst as any other to be met with, and no one has compassed so adroitly the art of living contentedly on next to nothing.

WINNING THE "V. C."

How Sir William Beresford Won the Trophy in the Zulu War.

The recent jubilee in honor of the founding of the Victoria cross brings to mind many instances of bravery which won that token of courage. Among the heroic exploits which gained the cross is that of Sir William Beresford, who won the trophy for a deed performed during the Zulu War.

During an encounter the Zulus pretended to flee—a well-calculated snare, as it brought the pursuing British into a carefully prepared ambush. A long line of over two thousand warriors suddenly sprang up, flanking the horsemen. Then the whole plain flashed into life. Hordes had been hiding in the grass.

Buller's alert eye caught the danger instantly and his voice rang out with, "Retire!" There was a quick volley of Zulu bullets, and three Englishmen went down. Beresford, looking back, saw one move into a sitting posture. He who would extend succor at such a crisis must be brave and prompt, quick to decide and quick to act.

The Zulus were perilously near the fallen soldier. Beresford measured the distance with his eye, and thought he might just do it. He galloped back to the wounded man, dismounted, and ordered him to get on the horse.

The poor fellow, dazed and hurt as he was, was not less full of the spirit of sacrifice. He bade Beresford mount and go—why should two die? Then Beresford, in his desperation, declared that he would punch the man's head if he did not get on and be saved! The droll argument prevailed. The wounded soldier allowed himself to be hustled on the horse, his rescuer scrambled on in front, and set the good little beast going at his best pace.

As it was, the two would have been speared had not Sergeant O'Toole turned back and with his rifle held the close-pressing Zulus at bay.

When Sir William received the notification that the Victoria cross had been awarded to him, he returned the answer that he could not receive any recognition of service unless it was shared by Sergeant O'Toole. Immediately another award was made. Both heroes received the badge of distinction that marks England's highest approval of "conspicuous bravery."

NEW WAR OFFICE.

26,500,000 Bricks Used in New 600-roomed Dwelling.

The new War Office in Whitehall, London, England, which has taken just six years to complete, is undoubtedly one of the most wonderful and up-to-date buildings in London. Magnificent and imposing as the exterior is, it gives but a small idea of the vast undertaking involved in its construction.

Here are some interesting details as to the actual quantity of materials used in the building, which help to show the gigantic nature of the task. These include:

Ordinary bricks—Twenty-five millions.

Glazed bricks—One and a half millions. Portland stone—Twenty-six thousand tons.

Lead—Sixteen hundred tons.

Steel—Three thousand five hundred tons (used for floors, etc., the building not being of steel construction).

Concrete—Thirty-five thousand cubic yards.

The immense size of the building is indicated by the fact that there are:

Six hundred rooms.

MILLIONS MADE IN FURS

EDMONTON IS THE CENTRE OF THE TRADE.

The Hudson Bay Company and a French Firm Have Accumulated Fortunes.

I had a chat with one of the chief fur buyers of the North American continent, writes Frank G. Carpenter from Edmonton to the Chicago Record-Herald. The wild lands reaching from here to the Arctic Ocean and from Alaska to Hudson Bay supply the most and best furs of the world. The Hudson Bay Company has been engaged in the business for 200 years, and it has sent out millions upon millions of skins to the markets of London. It had until a generation ago a monopoly of the trade. By its charters from King Charles it controlled the whole country and governed it as it pleased. Then Canada bought its political rights to British North America and now fur trading is free to all.

This town of Edmonton, which lies over 300 miles due north of the United States boundary, is the centre of the new fur trade. It has eight firms which buy skins, and their purchases aggregate hundreds of thousands of dollars a year. One of the most important of the traders is the Hudson Bay Company, which has recently erected a department store here, and its chief competitor is Revillon Freres, the great Paris furriers, who have establishments also in New York and London, and who supply skins and furs to every market of the world.

The Revillons are fit competitors of the Hudson Bay Company. They have been engaged in wholesale and retail fur trading for 175 years, and they are now carrying on their business with a capital of 70,000,000 francs, or about \$14,000,000. They have already established posts all over the Northwest, and they are gradually building up a line of stations throughout the lands which the Hudson Bay people have always considered their own.

BIG TRADE IN FURS.

They have a central station here at Edmonton, another at Prince Albert and a third in Labrador, with two or three hundred branch posts in active operation. They are buying furs all along the Mackenzie River, up and down the shores of the Arctic Ocean, along Hudson Bay and in different parts of Labrador; and they are, I am told, getting a fair share of the best skins of the continent.

In addition to this they have, with the opening up of the wheat belt, established a great wholesale and retail department store here, and are doing business with the new settlers. They are by far the largest wholesale dealers outside of Winnipeg.

In talking with Mr. Secord of the important fur-buying company of McDougall & Secord I was told that the fur business is now as good as it has ever been, and that it will be a long time before men will freeze for lack of fur coats and women become pillars of ice because they have not fur sacques. The skins may continue costly, but there are plenty of animals left, and it will be long before the supply gives out.

Mr. Secord tells me that furs are largely affected by fashion, and also by the supply. In some years the Indians bring in many more of certain kinds of furs than in other years, and, strange to say, the supply of some pieces rises and falls with the rabbit crop. Some varieties of the fur-bearing animals live largely on rabbits, which breed so rapidly that the animals cannot keep them down. At intervals of every four or five years a disease breaks out which kills the rabbits off by the thousand, and following such years come the lean fur years.

This town of Edmonton is at the

dairies have been established, and butter and cheese are now produced away out here in the Northwest.

FAMOUS ABBEY IN DANGER.

Rector Writes 17,410 Letters Asking Aid to Protect It.

The north wall of Crowland Abbey, in South Lincolnshire, England, has buckled. It will be necessary to underpin it immediately if further damage to this famous monastery is to be prevented.

The buckling was caused by the weakening of the foundations, which are laid on a bed of peat. The north window is so seriously damaged that it will have to be rebuilt.

The rector, the Rev. T. H. Leboeff, is making an appeal for funds. He states that since 1884, when he was appointed, he has written 17,410 letters asking for help to restore the abbey. His labors have broken down his health. Mr. Leboeff says his desire is simply to preserve the remains of this once famous mired monastery, the history of which goes back to A.D. 672.

It was the Benedictine monks of Crowland who founded Cambridge University, and the abbey had the first tunable peal of bells in England.

Apart from its historic interest, Crowland Abbey is still a landmark in the Lincolnshire fens.

OLD LAWS MAINTAINED

ENGLAND HAS NOT ENTIRELY OUTGROWN THE FEUDAL DAYS.

Story of How Earl Amherst Obtained a Horse Belonging to Resident of His Domain.

The need of some act which will make a clean sweep of the preposterous relics of the feudal system of land tenure which still survive in many parts of England, has been strikingly shown by a case which has just come to light near Sevenoaks in Kent, writes a London correspondent. There resides Earl Amherst, who, among his other hereditary claims to distinction, boasts that of being lord of the manor of Orford. Within the borders of the domain thus designated, Herbert Coudrey took up his abode some months ago, totally unaware that thereby he incurred any obligation as a vassal of the lord of the manor. The other day, one of the earl's deputy stewards, called upon Mr. Coudrey and seeing a horse and trap standing outside the house, asked Mr. Coudrey if the horse was his. On being answered in the affirmative, the deputy steward cut some hairs from the horse's mane and after depositing them in his pocket, placed a hand on the horse's shoulder, accompanying the action with the words, "This horse is now the property of Lord Amherst."

In the twentieth century this appears more like a bit of fooling from a comic opera than a valid process, but thanks to the medieval laws that still remain un repealed, the deputy steward's

FANTASTIC PERFORMANCE

actually made Earl Amherst the owner of Mr. Coudrey's steed. However, the deputy steward only took away the hairs that he had cut from the mane; the major portion of his lordship's newly appropriated property, which required stabling and feeding, being left with Mr. Coudrey. It was explained to the latter that the earl, being a generous man, did not wish to push his rights to their legal limits and would, therefore, permit Mr. Coudrey to redeem the horse. The price of the redemption was subsequently fixed at \$57.50—about one-third of its real value—which shows that Earl Amherst is a much more liberal man than his feudal ancestors who were wont to exact everything they could

found to be typical of hundreds of others. Perhaps, then, it will be urged that the young German whose position I have explained, and others of his class, must sacrifice practically everything that makes life endurable to his principles of strict parsimony, and that such an existence must needs be one of constant crudery, hardship, monotony, and sordid joylessness. That depends, of course on the point of view; but there is this to be said, at all events—that within the necessary limits the meagre remunerated German who lives laboriously days in London office is to all seeming as contented with his lot as is the Englishman whose wages as a rule are slightly higher. And certainly he is as well garbed, and looks every whit as well nourished. The German appetite, indeed, is generally a hearty one, and it would be nothing less than foolish to suggest that the Fatherland's sons who make a very slender income suffice for their needs in London go short of food in order to effect petty economies.

Whether his palate is as sensitive as the Englishman's is another matter. To say truth, I have seen in the windows and on the "speisenkarte" of German restaurants of the humbler class in London dishes and "delikatessen" that

NO UNINITIATED PERSON,

unless endowed with something more than ordinary courage, would willingly attack. At such places a meal "satisfying" enough in one sense can be had for a trifle of ninepence or so, and to expect quality as well as quantity in the circumstances would hardly be reasonable. But, as a matter of fact, the majority of expatriated Germans of strictly limited means who make London their home lose in time their taste for foreign edibles, and you will find them regularly frequenting the cheaper restaurants and "breadshops" to which the ordinary Londoner, similarly situated, daily resorts. For that matter, Echo, which, so far as the West End is concerned, is still the neighborhood most largely frequented by foreigners who dine in inexpensive restaurants, rakes but little provision for the German colony, supplying the needs principally of French and Italians, whose gastronomic tastes differ widely from those of the Teutonic immigrant.

To say precisely why the ordinary German of the type referred to is able to make a shilling go further than the Londoner born and bred in a similar sphere, would involve a comparison rather more invidious, perhaps, than the subject justifies. But for one thing, it is certain that the average Teuton is by nature, instinct, and training of a frugal turn of mind. If of humble origin, he is brought up to dispense with luxuries, and from earliest boyhood he is taught that the making of small economies is indispensable to the scheme of life as the acquirement in youthful days of the rudiments of reading, writing, and arithmetic. It will be said that

THE GERMAN LOVES HIS BEER

and that it is essential to his very existence. The fact remains, as I have occasion to know from personal observation, that a great many young Germans—and there is no reason to suppose them to be exceptions—who have to struggle for an existence in this country are extraordinarily temperate in the strictest sense of the word, and seldom drink anything stronger than coffee.

Not a few of them learn even to dispense with the joys of tobacco until such time as they have sufficiently improved their position to indulge that small luxury, and certain it is that you may live a long time in London before you behold such a phenomenon as the sight of a poor German clerk rushing out from his office where he is employed in order to discern the name of the "latest winner." For all that, he is not without resources, as it is easy enough to discover if your knowledge of his language enables you to catch stray scraps of German conversation in trains and buses and cafes. But upon amusements so-called he certainly spends a good deal less in the course of the year than his English competitor. And in the useful art of prolonging the life of an expensive coat he is probably without a rival. All things considered, what

concrete—thirty-five thousand cubic yards.

The immense size of the building is indicated by the fact that there are:

Six hundred rooms.
Two and a half miles of corridors.
Seventeen miles of cornices.
Nine miles of chimney flues.
Seven acres of asphalt.
Fifty-four acres of plasterers' work.
One hundred miles of piping—heat, water, drains, covering for electric wires.
Four acres of mosaic paving in the corridors.

Seventeen hundred windows.
The circumference of the building is 1,500 feet, and the entire height from the concrete foundation to the top of the towers is 156 feet.

In order to ensure dryness, the entire building is set in a concrete "dock" 24 feet deep, the inner walls of which are well removed from the walls of the structure. This dock has a cubical contents of 13,000,000 gallons, and would float several warships.

HOW THE POOR LIVE.

Grim Figures That Give a Peep Behind the Scenes.

Vagrancy in London, England, it is not surprising to learn by the latest official report, is increasing.

In 1882 "casuals" were being relieved at the rate of 6,000 to 7,000 nightly; in 1905 the number had increased to 11,812 to 13,516 every twenty-four hours.

Interesting figures concerning the method of living of the very poor and the inmates of common lodging-houses are given.

The cost of food, for instance, has been reduced to a minimum. Here is the daily menu of a dock laborer of fifty-one: Breakfast, tea, $\frac{1}{2}$ d., sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ d., toasted bread, 1d.; no dinner; tea, five fresh herrings, 2d., potatoes, 2d., tea, $\frac{1}{2}$ d., sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; supper, fried fish, 1d., potatoes, 1d.; total cost, 9d. Cost of bed, 4d.; total, 1s. Another lived for 9d. per day, $\frac{1}{2}$ share of meat, 4d., potatoes, 1d., pot herbs, 1d., sugar and tea, 1d., composed the dinner; a pennyworth of tea and sugar and a pennyworth of bread formed the tea. The women were the least extravagant, the highest cost being 1s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., which included steak and onions.

For clothes these poor occupants paid very little, as the following will show: Coat, 2d., trousers, 1d., waistcoat, nil, shirt, 4d., boots, nil. This is what is called a "samble suit": Coat, 8d., trousers, 9d., shirt, 3d., waistcoat, 2d., socks, 1d., boots, 3d., cap, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. A woman's outfit costs 3s. to 4s. 6d.

"BUSHIDO" AND BUSINESS.

By night or by day, whenever an order is in course of execution for the Japanese Government, there in the workshop is the representative of Japan, supervising, testing, rejecting all that is not above the slightest suspicion of defect or flaw. When relieved by his colleagues he does not rush out like a schoolboy from school, as if relieved from an irksome task. The twin observe together until the new-comer has picked up the threads and can apply himself as minutely as his predecessor to the details of the business. Indefatigable and incorruptible, working heart and mind for the honor of Japan, these watch-dogs of the Mikado have contributed, unseen but effectively, to the overwhelming triumph of their country. Bushido and business aptitude are an unconquerable combination.

SWISS BOYS MUST'N'T SMOKE.

The municipal authorities of St. Gall, Switzerland, have passed a bylaw against smoking by minors. The penalty is five francs for the smokers and for any person furnishing boys with tobacco in any form. Informers are also to receive a reward of five francs. The object of the authorities is to stamp out smoking among schoolboys, which has recently increased to an alarming extent.

five years a disease breaks out which kills the rabbits off by the thousand, and following such years come the lean poor years.

This town of Edmonton is at the northwest corner of the wheat belt. It promises, however, to be the centre of a new wheat and grain region which shall extend hundreds of miles to the north and westward. This region is known as the Peace River Country. Civil engineers are now surveying it for railroads, and settlements will soon be springing up here and there in it.

IN PEACE RIVER REGION.

The Peace River may some day be one of the most important streams on our continent. It rises in the mountains of British Columbia and flows into Slave River, just above where it issues from Athabasca Lake. It is a broad, deep stream, comparing in size with the Mississippi, and it is navigable for several hundred miles by boats drawing ten feet of water. There are now two steamboats upon it, and one of them is 120 feet long and is lighted by electricity.

On the upper parts of this river there are practically no settlements except those of the fur traders and missionaries. At Vermillion about sixty farmers are raising wheat for a flour mill established there by the Hudson Bay Company. They get \$1.50 a bushel for their wheat, and the wheat is said to be some of the best grown on the continent. These farmers are chiefly half-breeds and traders. They have but small patches and till their land in a rude way. At Peace River Landing, which is probably 300 miles southwest of Vermillion, there is another flour mill, which is grinding only for local consumption. Vermillion is in about the latitude of St. Petersburg.

It is a question in the minds of many whether a great city may not grow up in the Peace River country. At present Edmonton would seem to be the best site for the trading centre of the great Northwest, but with the pushing of railroads to the north another centre may grow up at the head of navigation, utilizing the vast Mackenzie system as a means of distribution.

DEVELOPING THE COUNTRY.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad, which is now being built west from Edmonton, will strike across the southern part of the Peace River country. It will not reach the best lands, which are farther north, although a branch road may be built through to the head of navigation. This country is not far from the Rockies, and it is affected climatically by the winds from the Pacific, which are heated by the Black current of Japan. For this reason the Peace River climate is said to be far better than that of Manitoba. Edmonton has a much milder climate than Winnipeg. There is little snow here and no intense cold to speak of. The same is true of Calgary and of most of this State of Alberta.

In addition to the farming possibilities of the Peace River region, it is said that parts of it will support vast numbers of live stock. The natural grass grows from two to five feet in height, and the cattle and horse ranchers who are now being crowded out of Alberta are planning to send their herds to Grande Prairie and Peace River. The cattle will be able to run out all winter and they can feed out of doors all the year round. If this is so, the region will be of great value to the new Canada. The lower part of this State of Alberta and a part of Saskatchewan, which, owing to the slight rainfall, have been used for ranching, are now found to produce winter wheat, and the ranching business may be driven out by grain farming. There are in Manitoba and the Northwest almost a million cattle, a quarter of a million horses and more than that number of sheep and hogs. The Peace River country, with its grain and grass, would seem to be a good stock-raising proposition, and the time may come when the most and best cattle of this country will be raised there.

As for Alberta, it is now going into mixed farming, and its cattle eventually will be kept on the farms instead of on great ranges. A large number of

the price of the redemption was subsequently fixed at \$57.50—about one-third of its real value—which shows that Earl Amherst is a much more liberal man than his feudal ancestors who were wont to exact everything they could claim from their vassals.

Finding there was no other method by which he could recover the horse, Mr. Coudrey bought it back at the price stipulated. Then, in order to call public attention to the case, he brought a suit against the earl for the keep of the horse during the two weeks that the settlement of the matter was pending, for, in accordance with the absurd law, under which it had been seized, for these two weeks the horse was unquestionably the property of Lord Amherst. But this modern sort of procedure was not at all in accordance with feudal notions and the Sevenoaks judge, before whom the suit was tried, promptly gave his decision against

THE AUDACIOUS VASSAL.

Public opinion, however, is with the latter, and it is probable that a bill will soon be introduced in Parliament to put a stop to all such revival of medieval rights.

Mr. Coudrey, it seems, last year bought near Sevenoaks, a property consisting of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres with a house and stable, for \$8,500. The property is what is known as a "customary freehold" of the manor of Orford. And, according to the customs of the manor, is entitled to a "heriot" on every change in the ownership by alienation or succession. As the heriot, the lord may legally seize the tenant's best live beast, but in the absence of a beast to seize, he has to be content, in lieu thereof, with a modest fine of three shillings and sixpence (87 cents). The customary freeholder, who sold the property to Mr. Coudrey possessed no best beast, and so that occasion, Earl Amherst got only the 87 cents. Without any idea that he was thereby jeopardizing his own best beast, Mr. Coudrey recently sold a half acre of his land for \$900. Then Earl Amherst's emissary swooped down on him as already told and claimed his heriot. Mr. Coudrey did not even know what the word meant until he had consulted a dictionary. If he had kept a motor car instead of a horse, he would have been able to settle the earl's claim by paying him 87 cents.

Of course there are many manorial lords, who never think of enforcing the ancient feudal rights which have never been abrogated. But it is always possible for such claims to be enforced vexatiously and oppressively. It is actually on record, though it happened many years ago, that a lord of the manor seized as his heriot,

A TENANT'S RACEHORSE.

worth between \$10,000 and \$15,000. Earl Amherst is not at all the sort of man one would imagine would prove a stickler in such matters. He has plenty of money, and though he has just passed his 70th birthday, is still an active man and a keen sportsman. It is only two years ago that he was credited with bringing down the first stag of the season in Scotland. He is one of the fast diminishing body of veterans of the Crimean War, which he went through as a captain of the Coldstream Guards, and was severely wounded at Inkerman. He is, among other things, a Free Mason of high distinction, and has been pro-grand master of England for the last eight years. The first Lord Amherst was commander-in-chief of the British army in North America from 1758 to 1764, and was subsequently made commander of the whole army. Earl Amherst has been twice married, but has no children by either wife. His heir presumptive is his brother, the Honorable and Reverend Percy Amherst, who took orders more than 40 years ago, but has done no clerical work since he has held a cinch on the peerage.

He: "What can I do to prove my love for you, dearest?" She: "Well, I don't know whether there is anything in it or not, but I have heard that absence makes the heart grow fonder."

CHINATOWN IN 'FRISCO

CHINESE QUARTER WILL FLOURISH ON OLD SITE.

Opium and Gambling Dens Will Open Again for Yellow Patrons.

Those who thought the destruction of the Chinese quarter of San Francisco was the one good feature of the terrible disaster, are doomed to disappointment. The notorious resorts will soon flourish again. A westerner sums up the situation in this way:

"The man who believes these dreams about Chinatown being eliminated from the new San Francisco, or shifted to some other site, is more optimistic than the people of San Francisco.

"Chinatown has a pull that is strong enough to twist Market Street into a figure eight. The Chinese may not vote, but they have money, which cannot only be used to buy votes, but automobiles, houses on Van Ness Avenue and racing stables for those in power in San Francisco. Chinatown, in all human probability, will be rebuilt right where it was before.

"There's a reason for this the man who hasn't lived in San Francisco would not guess. Under Chinatown there was a subway city that had a larger population than the rookeries above the surface.

"These tunnels, passages and halls still exist. Many of them were twisted about by the earthquake, nearly all were filled in at the entrances by the burning debris from above and a few have caved in completely. They can be straightened out, however, much more easily than another underground city could be constructed.

WOMEN BURNED IN DENS.

"In this village of troglodytes festered the cancer spot that the righteous of San Francisco tried for years to abolish. Here were the gambling dens, the gathering places of the tongs and the cages in which were kept the little Chinese women, who were sold with a regularity that spoke well for the industry and commercial instincts of our Consuls in China. There were probably hundreds of these little creatures burned to death the day of the fire. Their bones will be dug out, however, the stone walls of the passages will be strengthened, the walls will be shored up and the first section of the burned over part of the city to be occupied will be this city of caves.

"They will build the houses above ground as they are required. They will pay no attention to the demand for the setting of Chinatown without the city walls and as long as San Francisco is in the hands of the present political masters it can be counted upon as certain that the Chinks will stay where they have been for more years than the Frisco people like to recall."

PRECIOUS STONES IN HIDING.

How Gems of Great Value are Kept Concealed in the Orient.

The turquoise, like the opal, is found in the desolate and waterless parts of the world. The principal deposits so far known are in the Persian desert and on the barren plateaus of New Mexico and Arizona.

Usually the best specimens are taken from disintegrated rock, and the mining of turquoise is not only accompanied with much hardship on account of the location, but can only be performed with great difficulty. The quantity combined with other stones as well as with gold, and by itself, is so extensive in the cities of eastern Europe that more of it is believed to be bought by gem merchants in this way than is at present secured from the principal mines.

This is not strange, however, for not

CASES OF LOST MEMORY

MEN WHO LOSE THEIR IDENTITY FOR MONTHS AND YEARS.

The Most Mysterious Thing That Can Befall a Man Is Loss of Memory.

It is not many months since a man woke up from such a time of oblivion to find himself in the wilds of New South Wales, in the tattered garb of a "Sundowner" and with hands rough with hard labor. Where he was he had not the remotest idea, but he knew that he wanted to go to Los Angeles; and when, after a long, aimless tramp, he encountered a man driving a bullock-team he inquired the road. "Los Angeles?" said the man in answer to his question. "I don't know nothing of that—but this track'll take you to Hill End." "And where is Hill End?" the wanderer asked. "Why, in New South Wales, of course—where else could it be?"

Here was an amazing statement indeed. The wanderer's last recollection was of dozing in a railway car in California on his way to Los Angeles to spend the holidays with his wife and children, and instead of waking up and completing his journey he finds himself six months later many thousands of miles away in an unfamiliar dress and in a totally unknown country. How he got there, and what had been his adventures during those months of mental eclipse he knew no more than

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

A similar experience was that of a prominent Swansea tradesman who disappeared from his home three weeks before last. Whitsundie and completely lost his identity until, seven months later, he found himself in Cheapside, the possessor of an unfamiliar beard, and totally ignorant of all that had happened to him during the long period of his mysterious absence. His friends had abandoned hope of seeing him again, when a telegram acquainted his brother-in-law of his safety, and on Christmas morning he arrived at his home and resumed the life he had so inexplicably dropped.

When asked to describe his feelings when he "came to himself," Mr. Llewellyn said: "How can I describe them? The last words I remember saying were 'My wife!' and the next, 'Where am I?' I had my beard shaved off, and then I wired to Neath. Even then my mind was not clear, and I could only remember the address of my brother-in-law in Neath—not his present address, but his address of many years ago."

EVEN MORE REMARKABLE

was the disappearance a few years ago—in 1898—of a North London doctor. For over four years no trace of him could be found, and it was concluded that he was dead, when a man who had known him intimately recognized in a waiter at a Paris cafe the missing man. When asked if he was not Dr. B— he not only denied the identity, but declared that he had never seen his questioner before, and it was only when his wife and daughter travelled to Paris to interview him that the dormant mind began to wake. A week later he returned to London in full possession of his identity, but the last thing he remembered before his recovery four years later was entering an omnibus on a journey to the city.

A very curious story of restoration to memory after fifty-three years of oblivion is told of Mathias Steingruber, a German, who enlisted in Payne's Cavalry, a Pennsylvania troop, for the Mexican War. In a charge at the Battle of Resaca de Lapalma he was thrown from his horse, fell upon his head, and lost consciousness. When he came to, his mind was

AN ABSOLUTE BLANK.

SUNLIGHT SOAP



Clothes washed by Sunlight Soap are cleaner and whiter than if washed in any other way.

Chemicals in soap may remove the dirt but always injure the fabric. Sunlight Soap will not injure the most dainty lace or the hands that use it, because it is absolutely pure and contains no injurious chemicals.

Sunlight Soap should always be used as directed. No boiling or hard rubbing is necessary. Sunlight Soap is better than other soap, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

Equally good with hard or soft water

\$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

A WALES' SUPERSTITION

ACCOUNTS FOR A BIG EPIDEMIC IN WALES.

Belief That Children Must Take Complaints Leads to a Lack of Precaution.

An epidemic of measles in Wales that carried off 130 children has caused Dr. Alexander Gordon, the medical officer of health for Merthyr, to protest against the practice of allowing children to enter infected households. Parents excuse this practice on the theory that it is better that children should have the measles and get over the ailment, a theory that medical men regard as a dangerous superstition.

A well-known specialist in children's diseases gave his opinion on the subject the other day.

"Superstition is even more rife in all classes to-day than it was a hundred years ago," he said. "In no case is it more prevalent and disastrous than in the treatment of measles."

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.

"The medical profession has tried in vain to stamp out the old idea that every child must have measles, and that a child, therefore, might as well be put into the same bed with a brother or sister who is suffering from the complaint.

"It is a proceeding which ought to be made punishable by law. Hundreds of lives are sacrificed every year to it, and epidemics are spread from village to village by reason of the absurd notion."

A medical officer of health cited a case which came under his notice a few weeks ago. A boy of 14 developed measles, but had contracted the complaint very slightly. The mother feeling sure her other children would be infected took no precautions. The consequence was that all her children were stricken with the disease. The baby, six months old, died after two days' illness, and a little girl of two years has completely lost sight of both eyes. The slight attack in the case of the elder brother infected the younger children with virulent scarlet measles.

TOMBS OF DANISH KINGS

AND ALSO OF MEN OF LEARNING AND EMINENCE.

Building Begun Nearly One Thousand Years Ago — Builder Was an Englishman.

Exactly nine hundred and thirty-one years ago the Cathedral of Roskilde (sometimes and erroneously spelled Roeskilde) was built by Harold Blaat-and, but the present rather striking red brick edifice dates from 1047, nineteen years prior to William the Conqueror's episode at Hastings. The builder of this second fane was an Englishman, vaguely known as William, who accompanied Canute to Denmark and brought with him the inadequate civilization of the time. The cathedral was consecrated in 1084, and a certain portion of the original red brick of that period survives to this day. It has been burned down on at least three occasions—in 1283, in 1443, and in 1554—but the outer walls are still untouched, and retain not a little of their original grandeur and massiveness.

CANUTE'S GRANDFATHER.

The aforesaid Harold Blaatand was father of King Sven and grandfather of King Canute, whose ineffectual tussle with the tides of Great Britain has remained a youthful lesson even unto our time. The name Roskilde is popularly derived from a certain King Hrol, and is equivalent to the expression, Hrol's Well. The etymology, however, is more than doubtful. There certainly are springs in the neighborhood, especially one, the Maglekilde, which even to this day is in active work, and yields something like 500 gallons of medicinal water per minute.

The Dom, or Cathedral, of Roskilde has been the immemorial burying place of Danish Kings, and also of those men of learning and eminence who have aided in the upbuilding of Danish history. The bones of many of them are by a curious local custom, immured in the pillars of the centre aisle. Among these are King Harald (A. D. 985), Queen Margaret Fredkulla (A. D. 1130), Svend

with great difficulty. The quantity combined with other stones as well as with gold, and by itself, is so extensive in the cities of eastern Europe that more of it is believed to be bought by gem merchants in this way than is at present secured from the principal mines.

This is not strange, however, for not only turquoise but other precious stones are known to exist in remarkably large collections in Constantinople, as well as in the cities in Turkestan, Persia and communities of southeastern Europe.

They are hidden away in ginger jars, rugs, old boxes and other receptacles of the household, where the owner believes there is little prospect of search being made for them. Gem collectors who have searched for stones in this part of the world say that no one can tell how many and what valuable specimens are thus hidden away, only to be brought to light when the owner is absolutely forced to part with them through dire necessity.

Undoubtedly many a gem brought from the famous mines of India, Egypt and Persia in the past has been thus secreted. Prof. Flinders Petrie says the Egyptian mines at Sinai, worked from the first to the twentieth dynasty, may have yielded turquoise and copper.

A MUSICAL SMUGGLER.

Did a Big Business for Years in Cigars, Brandy and Laces.

Smuggler's wit has invented a new stratagem in fraud, says the London Globe.

On both sides of the Franco-German border in the Alsace region are hundreds of Italians employed in the metallurgical establishments, and as it may be accepted as a maxim that wherever there are Italians there also are strolling accordion players, the presence of these pariahs excites no surprise on either side of the border. It occurred to an Italian with smuggling instincts that in this fact lay rich possibilities.

He had an accordion specially constructed with chambers, for carrying cigars and brandy from the German side, and taking back expensive laces from the French side. The man is an accomplished player, and on Sundays he combined smuggling with amusements, playing bewitching dances over the border, to which companion accomplices capered expressively.

On the French side there was a confederate innkeeper, through whom contraband goods were exchanged. The traffic had gone on a long time unsuspected, and might have gone on indefinitely had not impudently at length raised up a fatal presumption.

On a recent Sunday evening the smugglers actually emptied their loaded accordion in sight of the customers in the bar, and one of these, a retired French customs officer promptly informed his colleagues.

THE WORLD'S CABLES.

Addressing the Royal Military School at Chatham, Mr. Charles Bright gave recently some facts not generally known about submarine cables. There are at the present time about 225,000 miles of electric cables lying on the bottom of the sea. Each line has cost on the average about \$1,000 per mile to make and lay. About 6,000,000 messages are transmitted by cable every year. The working speed averages up to 100 words per minute. The average useful life of a submarine cable, under present conditions, may be anywhere from 30 to 40 years.

TALL ENGLISHWOMEN.

After taking measurements of the height of women in France, England, and America, a doctor announces that the Englishwoman is the tallest and the American woman comes next. The average height of the French woman is five feet one inch. The American woman is nearly two inches taller, and the women of Great Britain one-half inch taller than the latter. American women, however, weigh slightly more than either of the others, their average weight being about 115 pounds.

of a Pennsylvania troop in the Mexican War. In a charge at the Battle of Resaca de Lapalma he was thrown from his horse, fell upon his head, and lost consciousness. When he came to, his mind was

AN ABSOLUTE BLANK.

For fifty-three years he has lived near Fostoria, having been taken there after the war from Pennsylvania by his parents; but his mind was a blank from the day of his injury. He always insisted he was twenty-one years of age.

His memory of facts before his injury has been perfect, but of events since he knew nothing. A few months ago he was struck on the head by a piece of wood thrown from a circular saw, and when he recovered it was found that he had regained the powers which had so long been absent, and he suddenly realized what was going on about him. The telephone, electric lights, motor-cars, and bicycles made his first visit to town a trip to fairyland. The old man is like one who has been asleep these fifty-three years. He says: "The world has advanced so far, I fear I shall not live long enough to catch up."—London Tit-Bits.

ITALY'S QUEEN IS FEARLESS.

Manifested During the Recent Volcanic Upheaval.

The Queen of Italy, who has just had a narrow escape from being buried in showers of burning ashes and cinders at Torre Annunziata, is one of the bravest of royal ladies, a quality which she inherits from her Montenegrin ancestors, and which, although useless to most women, is an important one to those whom fate has called upon to be one of the sharers of thrones.

Her Majesty's coolness and courage were manifested when she insisted on accompanying her husband into the danger zone, in order to help the victims of the Vesuvian eruptions. While possessing every womanly attribute of beauty, charm and tenderness, Queen Elina can handle rod and rifle with the best, and as an Alpinist has but few rivals, as befits the daughter of a mountain chieftain. Her Majesty is looked upon as something of an Anglomaniac by the more old-fashioned among her husband's subjects, especially where the upbringing of her children is concerned.

The young Prince of Naples and his sisters have since their birth been subjected to the same hygienic rules which prevail in well-regulated English nurseries—a regime which finds no favor with Italians of the old school. All English people of any social standing who go to Rome are sure of a gracious welcome from the Queen, who at the balls and receptions given at the Quirinal moves freely about among her guests with a kind word for all, somewhat to the astonishment of English people accustomed to the much more formal attitude of royalty at home.

BOARDED OUT LUNATICS.

System is Growing in Favor in England.

The treatment of insane persons, at certain stages of their affliction, by boarding them out with families has been growing in favor during the last five years, and the British Medical Journal believes that the London County Council asylums committee will embrace an early opportunity of again seeking a development of this solution of lunacy administration.

Adoption of this system would relieve the congested asylums and furnish healthy, natural occupation and a considerably increased degree of liberty to many of the insane, who are now, for lack of such boarding-out opportunities, detained in the asylum. Such family colonies would be the establishment of half-way houses between the asylum and the home.

Weerily: "It costs so much more to live now than it used to!" Cheerily: "So it ought. It's worth more to live now than it used to be."

quency was that all her children were stricken with the disease. The baby, six months old, died after two days' illness, and a little girl of two years has completely lost sight of both eyes. The slight attack in the case of the elder brother infected the younger children with virulent septic measles.

OTHER SUPERSTITIONS.

The specialist spoke of other superstitions that still prevail among ignorant people.

"The standard cure for a cut finger is still the dirty cobweb," he said. "Lives are yearly sacrificed to septic poisoning traced to this unsanitary remedy."

"I saw a child in a hospital last week whose mother had attempted to cure a broken leg by calling in three old women of her native village and imploring them to perform certain mystic spells beside the cradle. The child nearly lost its leg in consequence of the neglect of proper advice."

END OF THE WORLD.

Convention Held in London Fixes Alternative Dates.

Terrible predictions concerning what will happen to the earth during the next 25 years were made at Exeter Hall, London, England, the other day. The prophets of the disaster, a large number of whom were clergymen, were in attendance at a "prophetic and second advent conference."

While they differed in the details, all agreed that the end of the world was at hand. They were not quite sure whether the final catastrophe will come on May 2, 1929, or April 9, 1931, but were quite sure that one of these dates will prove to be the right one.

There can be no doubt that the world has nearly outlived its usefulness, the prophets declared, the wars and earthquakes which have afflicted it recently are proof positive, and all that is required to fulfill the prophecies is the coming of anti-Christ.

He will make his first political appearance as King of Syria, but, in 1922, he will attack and conquer France; then will extend his rule over the other kingdoms.

There will be 10,000,000 Christians in the world at this time, the prophets declare, but evidently they will not be equally deserving of favor, for in 1924 or 1926, 144,000 of them will be translated to Heaven, while the other 9,856,000 will be transported to the desert, near Mount Sinai, where they will have to wait three and a half years.

TOO MANY PHYSICIANS IN PARIS.

There are too many doctors in Paris; it is impossible for every one to live. Their grievances have found expression in a curious novel entitled "Pauvres Docteurs," and written by Dr. Lucien Nass. The hero is a young medical man named Cadour, who, though clever and devoted, finds it almost impossible to get a living. He sets up his professional brass plate at Grenelle, in the working class district. An old doctor comes to him and upbraids him for his temerity in imagining that he will be able to make his way honestly in Paris. Consider these figures, he says, to his young confrere: "There are 2,700,000 people in Paris. From this number subtract seven hundred thousand who are treated in hospitals and dispensaries. That leaves two million among the three thousand five hundred doctors, or one practitioner to six hundred patients. If allowance be made for the charlatans, institutes, academies, etc., the number available for treatment by the legitimate profession is four hundred—an impossible figure for the man who wishes to live."

"Speaking of bad falls," remarked Jones, "I fell out of a window once, and the sensation was terrible. During my transit through the air I really believe I thought of every mean act I had ever committed in my life." "H'm," growled Thompson. "You must have fallen an awful distance!"

of Danish Kings, and also of those men of learning and eminence who have aided in the upbuilding of Danish history. The bones of many of them are by a curious local custom, immured in the pillars of the centre aisle. Among these are King Harald (A. D. 985), Queen Margaret Fredkulla (A. D. 1130), Svend Estridson (A. D. 1070), and Bishop Wilhelm (same date). The cathedral, as a whole, is not an imposing structure; it has practically no architectural features, and is a plain, up-and-down building of no artistic pretension whatever. However, it answers its purpose, and as a burial place of Kings it probably has not its like in all Europe.

WHERE THE KINGS LIE.

The two spires are very prominent features of the landscape for some miles around, and the general impression is one of simple dignity not without a certain value of its own. The original building, no doubt, had rounded arches; but these, after one of the many fires, were replaced by pointed arches, which remain to this day. The spires were erected by King Christian IV., and in a moment of mistaken zeal he added an Elizabethan west door, which is singularly out of harmony with the rest of the structure.

The monuments of Saxo Grammaticus (1207) and Tycho Brahe are noteworthy, and on the north side of the chancel is the porch of Oluff Mortensen, dating from the early fifteenth century, with a very richly ornamental front, and the image of Pope Lucius, the patron saint of the church, painted, (and very badly painted too) on a copper plaque. The sarcophagi of Frederick V. and his Queen, and all subsequent Kings and Queens of Denmark, including that of Frederick VII. in polished oak, with a wreath of oak-leaves in solid gold, are decently arranged in solemn rows, and in the grey dusk of the cathedral interior one gathers a very coherent idea of Denmark's greatness and prosperity.

Roskilde Dom is not Westminster Abbey, but is a very worthy and particularly reminiscent pile of Denmark's history.

WEDDING CAKE SIX FEET HIGH.

A Monster Confection Made for the Princess Ena.

Princess Ena's wedding cake, which was made in London, was completed the other day and packed for shipment to Madrid. It will be the first royal wedding cake ever seen in Spain.

The English custom was introduced by King Alfonso as a compliment to his bride. The cake is six feet high and weighs more than 340 pounds. It stands upon a huge silver salver, on which the bride's mother's wedding cake was placed. The cake consists of three glistening silver white tiers and is 46 inches in diameter at the base.

The lowest tier is divided into eight panels, separated by Corinthian columns, and is surmounted by Cupids disguised as postmen and messengers. The spaces between the columns are filled with panels of sugar work representing Spanish vines. The panels are festooned with orange blossoms, white heather, myrtle, and white roses. The flowers were chosen by Princess Ena. There are four panels on the second tier. In the centre of each is a shield with the monogram, "A. V.," surmounted by the Spanish crown. Medallions, sprays of myrtle, and tiny white roses embellish the third tier, on top of which is a beautiful group of children in white Parian marble, bearing aloft a vase holding a bouquet. Four long floral festoons reach from the top to the bottom tier.

A gold knife with an ivory handle two feet long accompanies the cake and will be used to cut it for presentation to the guests.

CLERGYMAN AS BARBER.

For the past six months the Rev. Andrew Ping, rector of Thorpe, near Newark, England, has acted as barber to one of his parishioners, John Waddington, a confirmed invalid, lives in a little, isolated village, and twice a week the rector rides over and shaves the bed-ridden man.

For the Children

To succeed these days you must have plenty of grit, courage, strength. How is it with the children? Are they thin, pale, delicate? Do not forget Ayer's Sarsaparilla. You know it makes the blood pure and rich, and builds up the general health in every way.

The children cannot possibly have good health unless the bowels are in proper condition. Correct any constipation by giving small laxative doses of Ayer's Pills. All vegetable, sugar coated.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
HAIR VIGOR.
AGUE CURE.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged to per line for each insertion. If in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to
THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont

34

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the hearing and determining of

Great things were expected from the Railway Commission when it was created, and strangers visiting the country go home and tell wonderful tales of the simple and effective way in which Canada deals with her railway rate problems. Sometimes one wonders whether the railways of this country are not responsible for a good deal of this expressed admiration for the system we have set up. The average business man is unable to see that the Railway Commission is accomplishing much. The Railway Committee at Ottawa used to be influenced by the powerful lobbies that the companies turned loose on the members. Now that the Railway Commission has matters in hand, the trouble is of another sort. The Commission are straight enough and not open to influence, but they drift along the current that carries away all men placed in such positions of authority; they grow more and more profoundly respectful for law, for legality, and see all kinds of reasons why nobody should be permitted to do anything that common sense would recommend. Some day there may be such an uprising of business men in this business-man's country that there will be appointed a Railway Commission composed of business men who will forbid any lawyer to come within forty rods of it while it is in session.—Toronto Saturday Night.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1885.
(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free to F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Toronto Star.

The military camp at Petewawa will contain sixty thousand acres, the idea being to have a place big enough to hold the headquarters staff's opinion of itself without bulging.

Kingsdon Whig.

The earthquake settled the United States senate in favour of the sea level canal at Panama. If it had at the same time settled the senate on the railway anti-rebate bill the president would have been happier.

Toronto News.

A man put \$1,000 on the collection plate at one of the Hamilton churches last Sunday. The police have a description of him, but he is still at large.

Brantford Expositor

It seems that some of the Dominion immigration officials in Great Britain have been travelling in third-class railway carriages and charging the country up with cost of first-class transportation, or about double the money. This is a very polite, and perhaps not uncommon, form of pilfering, but it is pilfering just the same.

Winnipeg Free Press.

The power of an official to debar a publication from the mails—thereby destroying the property—with no redress is one that should not be recognized in a democracy. If publications are unfit for the mails, their unfitness

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS - CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. J. C. PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Sage -
Sulphur -
St. Catharines Salts -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Waterproof Paper

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Dr. J. C. Pitcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature

of

Dr. J. C. Pitcher

In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NATURE IN THE OCEAN.

Creatures Devouring Each Other to Prevent Overproduction.

It is estimated that the cyclops will beget 442,000 young in the course of the year, and if these were all permitted to mature and reproduce themselves the seas would in a short time be a simple mass of living organisms. But the cetochilus, or "whale food," constitutes almost the exclusive food of the vast shoals of herrings and the sea living salmon and salmon trout. Their existence is one of the greatest economic triumphs of nature, for these minute creatures scour the sea of its refuse and keep it sweet, while they form the food of fishes, which in turn furnish wholesome food for millions of human beings.

Feeding on dead vegetable and animal matter, these entomostraca are converted into the food fishes of the world by one remove, being first assimilated by the herrings, then absorbed by the tunny, cod, mackerel and other fishes which follow herring shoals and prey upon the latter. They mainly swim on the surface of the water, and it is the search of them in this position which brings the shoals of herrings to the surface. Their countless numbers are also augmented by the microscopic larvae of fixed shells, such as the barnacle, which begins life in this form first as a one-eyed swimming crustacean, then growing a pair of eyes and finally attaining itself.

In rivers these larvae are the sole

Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,
Belleville Ont

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT
A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR
NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of New Specialties ever offered.

START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.
WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 41 times) and 50c for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill Nurs. ries,
Over 600 acres,

TORONTO, ONT.

CARE OF THE EAR.

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the hearing and determining of appeals against the assessment of the Township of Shelburne for the year 1906, will be held in the Town Hall, Tanworth, on MONDAY, JUNE 4th, 1906, at 10 a. m. and all persons having business at the said Court will govern themselves accordingly.

JAS. AYLSWORTH, Clerk.

COURT OF REVISION TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

Notice is hereby given that a Court for the Revision of the Assessment Roll for the Township of Richmond, will be held at the Town Hall of Richmond, in Solby, on Monday June 4th, 1906, commencing at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having business at said court will govern themselves accordingly.

A. WINTERS,
Clerk.

Solby, May 14th, 1906.

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the hearing and determining of appeals against the assessment of the Village of Bath for the year 1906, will be held in the Town Hall, Bath, ON SATURDAY, MAY 26th, 1906, at 7:30 p.m.

MAX ROBINSON,
Clerk of the Municipality of Bath.

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the first sitting of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Denbigh Abinger and Ashby, for the year 1906, will be held at the Vennachar School House, on SATURDAY, JUNE 2nd, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

All persons having complaints entered with the Clerk are required to attend said court.

PAUL STEIN,
Township Clerk.

Denbigh, May 9th, 1906.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on

Tuesday, 5th June, 1906.

at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Tuesday, 5th June, 1906, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated May 17th, 1906.

CURED HIS WIFE of LA GRIPPE

Quebec Man tells how the Great Consumptive Preventative was an all-round Benefit

"My wife took La Grippe when she was in Ottawa," says R. N. Dufosse of Northfield Farm, Que., in an interview. "She got a bottle of Psychine and after using it for a few days she was quite well. I took a cold and am using it and am getting all right. I think Psychine is one of the best tonics on the market to-day."

There you have the whole matter in a nutshell. La Grippe and colds are among the forerunners of consumption.

This man had one, his wife had the other. Psychine not only cured both but it built them up so that their bodies are strong enough to resist disease. All seeds of consumption are killed by

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists.
JR. T. A. SLOOUM, Limited, Toronto.

stress is one that should not be recognized in a democracy. If publications are unfit for the mails, their unfitness should be defined by statutory enactments and the enforcement of the law should involve a judgment by a competent court. It is reasonably plain that there is to be, within the next generation a great enlargement of the powers of Government, which means of course, that public officials will come into our business lives with increasing frequency as the years pass. Because of this there is all the more reason for discouraging the growth of bureaucratic practices.

Seaforth Expositor.

It is a great pity that Mr. Whitney should have married a fairly good sessional record by rushing through the Legislature the last day of the session a couple of cash railway bonuses amounting to \$340,000. One of these is for a proposed railway on Manitoulin Island. In giving these subsidies Mr. Whitney is going contrary to his expressed views while in Opposition, and, we believe, contrary to his own judgment.

Toronto Globe.

The idea of disfranchising the indigent is taking hold. If people are unwilling to bear their part in public affairs they should not be left with the power to interfere.

Hamilton Times.

The mail and Empire sneers that the \$100,000 voted to the San Francisco sufferers should be sent away at once lest it be stolen by bootleggers. The Mail ought to be an authority on bootlegging. Was it not a Mail manager who some years ago got into trouble for trying to purchase the Legislature with envelopes full of cash bootleg? It is qualified, therefore, to preach at others.

Toronto Star.

The town of Renfrew, in this province, has a citizen who can open a safe of any kind, and, whose fame has spread from end to end of this Dominion. He is Mr. Gravelle, editor of the Renfrew Journal. The other day he opened a safe that had been closed for ten years. This is a tremendous power, and it makes one tremble to think what would have happened if it had been enjoyed by anybody but an editor. An editor is a person who may be entrusted with untold wealth. We do not claim that he is more honest than others, but simply that money has no attractions or temptations for him. In the early days he carried on his business by means of a system of barter, receiving cordwood, potatoes and maple syrup for subscriptions. He advertised various persons, associations and movements for nothing. He was the means of bringing fame and opportunities for wealth to others, seldom to himself. He was always opening safes for other people. This is how Mr. Gravelle got the habit of opening safes, and this is why none of our large banks need be afraid when he visits Toronto. To him a pile of fresh, damp exchanges is more attractive and tempting than a pile of bank bills or debentures.

The Decline of Chivalry.

Wife (drearily)—Ah, me! The days of chivalry are past. Husband—What's the matter now? Wife—Sir Walter Raleigh laid his cloak on the ground for Queen Elizabeth to walk over, but you get mad simply because poor, dear mother sat down on your hat.

finally afflicting itself.

In rivers these larvae are the sole food of all young fish and often also of older fish. In early spring the creatures in every stage—eggs, larvae and perfect though microscopic entomostrea—swarm in the water, on the mud and on the water plants, and were it not for nature's provision for keeping them in check so rapid would be their rate of multiplication that the whole character of the water would speedily be entirely changed.

The Perfect Spanish Beggar.

There is a calm dignity about the Spaniard of every class which will strike a stranger. Even the beggars, of whom, goodness knows, there are plenty, seem to stand on a higher platform than their confreres in other lands. In our country the statutory address is, "Could you spare me a copper?" but a Spanish beggar thus addressed us at a railway station, and we give his address as typical of his class, "O senorito, da me un almonita, y rogare por su feliz viaje!" which may be translated into English thus: "Oh, little gentleman, give me an alms, and I will pray for you a happy journey."

A Singular Epitaph.

At Annapolis, N. S., and in the military cemetery attached to old Fort Anne is a tombstone with the following odd inscription:

Here Lyeth the Body of
Margaret Whitely,

Born the 6th day of April, 1723, and Dyed the 28th of February, 1722.

The singular part of the epitaph is that the child, according to the engraving on the headstone, died nearly a year before its birth.

Interpreted.

"Father," asked the youth, "what is your understanding of the saying, 'The race is not always to the swift?'"

"Practically, my son," replied the wise father, "it means that in the race of life the fast men don't usually come out ahead."



For Your Protection

we place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with a fish on his back is our trade-mark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest flesh-builders known to the medical world.

We'll send you a sample free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS,
Toronto, Ont.

CARE OF THE EAR.

Never put anything in the ear for the relief of toothache.

Never wear cotton in the ears if they are discharging.

Never apply a poultice to the inside of the canal of the ear.

Never drop anything into the ear unless it has been previously warmed.

Never use anything but a syringe and warm water for cleansing the ears.

Never strike or box a child's ears. This has been known to rupture the drumhead and cause incurable deafness.

Never wet the hair if you have any tendency to deafness. Wear an oiled silk cap when bathing and refrain from diving.

Never scratch the ears with anything but the finger if they itch. Do not use the head of a pin, hairpins, pencil tips or anything of that nature.

Never meddle with the ear if a foreign body enters it. Leave it absolutely alone and have a physician attend to it.

All He Needed.

A number of Wall street men at luncheon one day were discussing the remarkable ability of a certain operator in the street to weather any financial storm.

"Why," said one of the financiers, "that chap's a wonder. I don't know how many times they've had him against the wall, yet he always contrives to get away."

"I have heard it said," observed another, "that Blank is resourceful enough to make a living on a desert island."

"Yes, he could do that, too," affirmed the first speaker, "if there were another man on the island."

They Stand Alone.

Standing out in bold relief, all alone, and as a conspicuous example of open, frank and honest dealing with the sick and afflicted, are Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak, over-worked, debilitated, nervous, run-down, pain-racked women, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the famous remedy for weak stomach, indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver, or biliousness, all catarrhal affections whether of the stomach, bowels, kidneys, bladder, nasal passages, throat, bronchia, or other mucous passages, also as an effective remedy for all diseases arising from thin, watery or impure blood, as scrofulous and skin affections.

Each bottle of the above medicines bears upon its wrapper a badge of honesty in the full list of ingredients composing it—printed in plain English. This frank and open publicity places these medicines in a class all by themselves, and is the best guaranty of their merits. They cannot be classed as patent nor secret medicines for they are neither—being of known composition.

Dr. Pierce feels that he can afford to take the afflicted into his full confidence and lay all the ingredients of his medicines freely before them because these ingredients are such as are endorsed and most strongly praised by scores of the most eminent medical writers as cures for the diseases for which these medicines are recommended. Therefore, the afflicted do not have to rely alone upon Dr. Pierce's recommendation as to the curative value of his medicines for certain easily recognized diseases.

A glance at the printed formula on each bottle will show that no alcohol and no harmful or habit-forming drug enter into Dr. Pierce's medicines, the being wholly compounded of glyceric extracts of the roots of native, American forest plants. These are best and safest for the cure of most lingering, chronic diseases. Dr. R. V. Pierce can be consulted FREE, by addressing him at Buffalo, N. Y., and all communications are regarded as sacredly confidential.

It is as easy to be well as ill—and much more comfortable. Constipation is the cause of many forms of illness. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic. All dealers in medicines sell them.

THE PALACE OF DOOM

STRANGE LEGEND OF A MYSTERIOUS STATUE IN ROME.

**It Pointed the Way to a Scene of
Silent and Dazzling Splendor—The
Fate of the Man Who Solved the
Enigma of the Finger Message.**

There stood in Rome many ages ago a beautiful marble statue the mystery of which attracted the attention of all the wise men from far and near. Nobody could remember when it had been erected, and nobody knew what it meant.

It was the figure of a woman, tall, strong and supple. She stood erect, with her right arm outstretched, her mantle falling in graceful folds about her figure, on her face a look, half smile, half frown, luring, yet appealing, but always holding the observer by a strange feeling that it roused of mystery, glory and horror.

But even all that, written so clearly in the mystic signs that art uses, might have been overlooked by the people had it not been for a more material puzzle presented by the statue. On the third finger of the outstretched hand was written in unfading letters, "Strike here." And therein lay the mystery.

Years came and went, and wise men puzzled their brains to find the secret. Seers from faroff lands came to Rome, attracted by the statue, and still it stood, mute, cold, inexplicable.

One day a young man stood before it. He had grown up with the idea of solving the mystery, and each day since he was a little child he had come for a few moments and stood silently gazing at the strange countenance.

He had learned to love the face, the wise lips that looked as if they might part and tell the secret that ages had yearned to know, but through these ages only he had been sincere in his search. Faithful through all disappointments he had gained strength and wisdom, and now as he stood before the statue the sun, halfway up the eastern sky, shone full upon the image.

A strange thrill passed through the man, and, looking in the direction indicated by the pointing finger, he saw, some yards away, the shadow of the outstretched hand on the ground. He gave a low cry, and, after noting the spot well, he departed.

That night at midnight he went to the place and began to dig in the ground where the shadow of the hand had fallen. A long time he worked, never ceasing his digging, when suddenly his spade struck something hard. Then his zeal increased, and, clearing a space, he saw beneath him a trapdoor, with a great stone ring. Grasping the ring he pulled open the door and started back, dazzled, for a flood of light burst upon him from out of the depths.

Quickly recovering, the young man looked again and beheld a wide marble staircase descending from the trapdoor. Throwing down his spade he passed through the door, down the steps and found himself in a vast hall. The floor of this room was of marble, pure white, while the walls and ceiling were of the same material in many colors. The huge pillars upholding the vast dome shone like alabaster. Rare paintings hung upon the walls, and rich rugs lay strewn upon the floor.

In the center of the room a fountain stood. The water in its basin was as pure as crystal, but not a ripple stirred its surface, and no pleasant lapping charmed the ear as it does when water falls from on high, for, though the fountain was apparently perfect, no

Expert Tea Blending

Pretty difficult, yet an expert can do it easily.

Just as the artist in colors blends the tints of the red

With expert knowledge and intuitive skill he selects

With expert knowledge and intuitive skill he selects the particular picking of rich, strong Indian tea and the precise grade of fragrant, delicate Ceylon, and by skilful blending produces the peerless flavor of Red Rose Tea—a tea which for delicacy and strength is matched by no brand of Ceylon alone.

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea

T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

K & K

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Detroit. Bank References.

**VARICOCELE
NERVOUS DEBILITY
CURED.**

No Names Used Without Written Consent.

If you have transgressed against the laws of nature, you must suffer. Self abuse, later excesses and private diseases have wrecked thousands of promising lives. Treat with scientific physicians and be cured. Avoid quacks. E. A. Sidney, of Toledo, says: "At the age of 14, I learned a bad habit and at 19 contracted a serious disease. I treated with a dozen doctors, but all promised to cure me. They got my money and I still had the disease. I had given up hope when a friend advised me to consult Drs. K. & K., who had cured him. Without any confidence I called on them, and Dr. Kennedy agreed to cure me or no pay. After taking the New Method Treatment for six weeks I felt like a new man. The drains ceased, wormy veins disappeared, nerves grew stronger, hair stopped falling out, urine became clear and my sexual organs vitalized. I was entirely cured by Dr. Kennedy and recommend him from the bottom of my heart."

We Treat and Cure Syphilis, Gleet, Varicocele, Emissions, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Seminal Weakness, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. Call or write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. **NO CURE, NO PAY.**

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN,
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby Street. Detroit, Mich.

K & K

DR. AGNEW

WITH THE FORESIGHT OF A PROPHET, BY THE AID OF THAT GREATEST OF KNOWN TREATMENTS—"DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART"—IS LEADING THOUSANDS OUT OF "EGYPTIAN BONDAGE," OUT OF ILL-HEALTH AND UNTOLD SUFFERING TO THE "PROMISED LAND" OF PERFECT HEALTH

DOES YOUR HEART ACHES?

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART WILL STOP THE PAIN

Is there palpitation — there fluttering — Is your breath short — Is it hard to find your pulse sometimes — Do you have smothering spells — Do your feet and ankles swell — Do you have fainting turns — Do you have nightmares — Do you have pain in the left side, shoulder or arm — Ever experience great hunger and exhaustion — Do you have chilly sensations? — Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has saved thousands of sufferers, and it can help and cure you; but you cannot afford to toy with heart troubles, so if you have any of the heart symptoms to-day then to-day is the day to put yourself in touch with a remedy — this great heart treatment that never fails.

"I was under treatment," says Mr. A. Lavers, of Collingswood, Ont., "with some of the best physicians in London (England) for what they diagnosed as incurable heart trouble. I suffered agonies through pain about my heart, fainting spells, palpitation and

ter that had streamed from our eyes.

The Bloodstone.

Almost every jewel has superstition of some sort attaching to it, and the bloodstone is not wanting in this particular. The story is told of it that at the time of the crucifixion some drops of blood fell on a piece of dark green jasper that lay at the foot of the cross. The crimson crept through the structure of the stone, and this was the parent of this beautiful jewel. The dark red spots and veins were supposed to represent the blood of Christ, and many wonderful properties were attributed to the stone. It was thought to preserve its wearer from dangers, to bring good fortune and to heal many diseases.

Great Men Have Been Erect.

The first object of physical methods should be to straighten and expand the body. The world may in a broad, general way be divided into two great classes—the erect and the inerect, the strong and the weak. The epoch makers—the Cromwells, Luthers, Napoleons, Wellingtons, Washingtons and Websters—have been men marked by a straight spine and a broad, high, deep chest. The mastered millions, the defeated ones, have been the inerect.—Outing.

Extenuating Circumstances.

A woman was charged with stealing a dozen cases of silver. She appeared before the second judicial chamber. Said the judge, "Come, tell us the truth." Said the woman: "The truth, my good judge, is that I have not been able to resist the temptation. Consider, your honor—they all bore my initials."—L'Indepandance Roumaine Bucharest.

No Wonder.

"What makes Archie Feathertop have such a strange, preoccupied look about him lately?"

"Preoccupied is the right word for it. He's engaged to a girl, but he has found another girl that he likes better."

Birds That Carry Their Young.

The woodcock, it is said, has been known to carry away her young when threatened with danger. She places them on her spread feet, pressing them between the toes and the breast. A naturalist says many woodcocks also carry their young down to marshy feeding grounds in the evening, returning before dawn. In fact, they have no means of feeding their young except by carrying them to their food, for they cannot convey their food to them.

Not a Bombardment.

Kissam—Has her papa ever fired you?

Higgins—He has never resorted to bombardment. His tactics are more in the nature of a passive blockade.

"How is that?"

"When I call to see his daughter he remains in the parlor during the whole of the interview."

Also When Is a Sea Dog?

"Maw!"

"What is it, Johnny?"

"Do the ocean greyhounds ever bite the ocean tramps?"

It is very easy to get angry with somebody for doing what it would be very unreasonable for anybody to get angry over if you do it.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

runs from on high, for, though the fountain was apparently perfect, no water rose from it to fall again.

On seats running around this silent fountain were many men in rich brocades and costly fur robes. Lifelike they looked, but to the touch they were as marble. It was as if in the midst of life death had come and petrified these beings in mockery.

Around on tables and benches were scattered piles of gold and precious gems. Delicate enameled vases and swords inlaid with gems added their wealth to the place.

But rarest of all the gems was a great carbuncle, which stood in a corner of the room and from which came the sole light by which the place was relieved from darkness. In the corner opposite to this stone stood an archer, his bow bent, his arrow on the string, aimed at the carbuncle. On his bow, shining with reflected light, were the words:

"I am that I am. My shaft is inevitable. You glittering jewel cannot escape its stroke."

As he looked on all this in silent wonder the young Roman heard a voice utter one word—"Beware!"

Then he passed into the next room and found it fitted up as magnificently as the one he had just left. All manner of couches were about this room, and reclining on them were wonderfully beautiful women. But their lips were sealed in this place of silence.

From there he passed on, finding many more wonders—rooms filled with treasures of art, stables filled with fine horses, granaries filled with forage. Everything that could make a palace complete was there.

The young Roman returned to the hall.

"I have here seen," he said, "what no man will believe. I know that of this wealth I should take nothing, but to prove to them that I speak truth can be no harm."

Then he took in his arms a jeweled sword and some rare vases, but suddenly all was dark.

The charm was broken. The arrow had left the bow and shattered the carbuncle into a thousand pieces. Pitch darkness overspread the place.

Then the young man remembered the warning, but too late. And there he probably adds one more to the silent watchers in the magic chamber.

Has this story a moral? Let those answer who have eyes to see.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

VIA  TO THE **NORTH WEST**

RETURN FARES:			
Winnipeg	\$32.00	Strassburg	\$38.25
Souris	33.50	Saskatoon	37.25
Brandon	33.55	Prince Albert	38.00
Moosomin	34.20	No. Battleford	39.00
Arcole	34.50	Macleod	40.00
Estevan	35.00	Calgary	40.50
Yorkton	35.00	Red Deer	41.50
Regina	35.75	Stettler	42.50
Moose Jaw	36.00	Edmonton	

GOING:

June 5th,	good to return until	August 6th.
June 19th,	"	August 20th.
July 3rd,	"	Sept. 3rd.
July 17th,	"	Sept. 17th.

For rates to other points and complete information apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. FORTER, District Passenger Agent, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

I suffered agonies through pain about my heart, fainting spells, palpitation and exhaustion. As a drowning man grasps at a straw I tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. The first bottle relieved me greatly; two bottles took away all traces of my heart trouble." 10

DR. AGNEW'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS cure all liver ills—10 cents.
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER a sure cure for catarrh.

Sold by **F. L. Hooper.**

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. I had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

1906 TO 1914-FCR-40



FROST FENCE
is the cheapest you
can buy

The first cost may be more—but the first cost is the only cost. Suppose one fence costs 70¢, and lasts 10 years. That fence costs you 7¢ a year. Suppose the same length of Frost Fence costs 75¢. But the Frost Fence—made of High Carbon Steel Wire and locked with the Frost Lock—lasts for 25 years—at a cost of only 3¢ a year.

Isn't the Frost the cheapest you can buy? Frost Fences are for sale by

F. G. YOUNG, Sandhurst
JAS. W. O'SULLIVAN, Lonsdale
WALTER RUSSELL, Selby
FRED. PERRY, Chambers

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres, and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the province.

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

Fruit-a-tives will cure the worst case of Chronic Constipation and Biliousness.

Because Fruit-a-tives are the true liver tonic. They strengthen and invigorate the liver—make the liver give up enough bile to move the bowels regularly. The bile is nature's laxative.

Fruit-a-tives are the finest Kidney and Bladder Remedy in the world.

Fruit-a-tives reduce inflammation and congestion—relieve the over-supply of blood—enable the kidneys to rid the system of waste—and thus prevent the formation of uric acid. Fruit-a-tives take away that pain in the back—and quickly cure irritated bladder.

Fruit-a-tives completely cure Headaches and Rheumatism.

Headaches and Rheumatism both mean poisoned blood. Either the skin, kidneys or bowels are not ridding the system of waste matter. Fruit-a-tives invigorate and strengthen these organs—start up healthy, normal action—rid the system of poisons—and purify and enrich the blood. That means away with Headaches and Rheumatism.

Fruit-a-tives are the ideal tonic for everyone.

Fruit-a-tives build up, strengthen, invigorate. They sharpen the appetite—steady the nerves—enable one to sleep well—and keep the whole system in perfect health. They are fruit juices, concentrated and combined with tonics and internal antiseptics.

See a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.

How Would You Like This Butter?

The Moor prepares butter in an original way and gets a different taste from the usual one. Fresh butter ("sibida," as he calls it, as known by us, he despises and uses only for cooking. It must be old if it is to be liked. After it has lain in a hole in the ground for some years and has got a certain appearance it becomes a delicacy. To make butter a gooshkin is turned inside out. It is filled with milk, bound tight and tied to a tree. There it is beaten backward and forward till the butter is made. That is why you cannot get butter in Morocco without hairs all through it. The butter is then laid on pieces of wood and the maker goes to sell it. Possible buyers lift the dirty cover, put in their fingers and take out a taste and if the goods do not please close it down again and the salesman pursues his way.

Ingrowing Toe Nails.

It has been found by some that the copious application of dried powdered alum is sufficient to cure most cases of ingrowing toe nails. The applications are not painful, and the inflamed tissue is dried up, and a hard, resistant, nonsensitive bed is formed for the nail. The toe is wrapped in a cloth soaked in soap and water for twenty-four hours beforehand, and then the powdered alum is poured into the space between the nail and its bed, using cotton to keep the alum in place and repeating the application daily. The supuration, if any exists, rapidly dries up, pain and discomfort are almost immediately relieved, and, the application being repeated for about five days, a cure usually results.

WONDERFUL MIRAGES.

These Seen In the Winter Twilights In Northern Alaska.

The most wonderful mirages ever beheld by mortal eyes are those that are seen in the twilight winter days in northern Alaska. These remarkable ghastly pictures of things, both imaginary and real, are mirrored on the surface of the waste plains instead of upon the clouds or in the atmosphere. Mimic lakes and water courses fringed with vegetation are to be seen pictured as real as life on the surface of the snow, while grassy mounds, stumps, trees, logs, etc., which have an actual existence some place on the earth's surface, are outlined against mountains of snow in all kinds of fantastic shapes. Some of these objects are distorted and magnified into the shapes of huge, ungainly animals and reptiles of enormous proportions. The fogs and mists are driven across these wastes by the winds, and as the objects referred to loom up in the flying vapors they appear like living creatures and seem to be actually moving rapidly across the plain.

At other times they appear high in the air, but this is a characteristic of the northern mirages that are seen near the seashore. When the vapors and mists are driven out to sea the images mirrored in them appear to be lunging through the waters at a terrific rate of speed, dashing the spray high in the air, while huge breakers roll over them and onward toward the mountainous islands beyond and against which they all appear to be dashing. Monstrous serpents, apparently several hundred feet long, sometimes with riders on their backs, men on horseback thirty to fifty feet in height, animals and birds of all kinds of horrible shapes and colors seem to be scurrying past, racing and chasing each other until they are lost in the twilight fogs or dashed to pieces upon the rocky islands mentioned above and which are twenty miles out to sea.

THE RED SQUIRREL.

He Stores Very Little Food For Use In Winter.

In Maine—in fact, all over New England—red squirrels do not put by great hoards of any kind for winter use. When a Maine red squirrel has filled itself with acorns and beechnuts it will hide a few here and there—under leaves, in hollow logs, in cracks of rifted trees and among stone heaps.

An average red squirrel, having the run of an oak grove in the fall of the year, may in the course of two weeks hide away from two to four quarts of acorns, though they will be in perhaps twenty different places, and in no instance which we have noted has any nut been shelled.

The squirrel which plans a hoard of nuts and makes deliberate preparations for winter is the little chipmunk, or striped squirrel, which seeks winter quarters soon after heavy frosts and which remains in hiding all winter. The chipmunks often hide as many as two quarts of shelled beechnuts in one place. Their storehouses are, as a rule, under the ground, in sloping and sandy soil, the burrows having been dug with true engineering skill, so that no freshet can drown them out.

It is believed that most observing woodsmen will say that the red squirrels of this vicinity seldom make large caches of provisions for winter consumption and never shell the stored

Slaves to Spring Cat

SPR

Pe-ru-na

Hon. Wm. Legislature, Washington
"The great my opinion, as observat
"The most bad cold. F
catarrh, in mind and be
dersement."



Miss Lydia Herziger, Grand Recorder of American Daughters of Independence, writes from Neenah, Wis., as follows:

"I have used Peruna now for four years, each Spring and Fall, and it keeps me perfectly well and strong.

"I am able to continue working and do not have to take a three months' rest, as I used to do every year. This is a great comfort to me, as I was not able to afford such a long rest.

"I find that it is a great preventative for colds and coughs and soon rids the system of all disease and is an admirable medicine. I can honestly endorse it."—Lydia Herziger.

Spring Catarrh.

Almost every one has come to believe that spring is a season that brings derangements of the body dependent on blood impurities.

This belief is an old one, is nearly universal, and has arisen, not as the result of the teachings of the medical fraternity, but has been learned in the bitter school of experience.

Nervous Depression.

Depression of the nervous system at the approach of spring is a fertile source of blood impurities.

There are general lassitude, dull, heavy sensations, continual tired feelings, with irregular appetite, and sometimes loss of sleep.

That Tired Feeling.

That tired feeling, which is the natural result of the depressing effect of warm weather immediately after the invigorating cold of winter, quickly disappears when Peruna is taken.

The Proper Remedy.

Peruna meets every indication and proves itself to be perfectly adapted to all their varied peculiarities. Peruna invigorates the system, rejuvenates the feelings, restores the normal appetite and procures regular sleep.

Do Not Delay.

Get a bottle of Peruna when the first languid feelings make themselves apparent in the spring. Take it according to the directions on the bottle. Continue this treatment through the first months of spring.

This course of treatment is no experiment; it is as positive in its results as any fact of science can be.

A Spring Tonic.

Almost everybody needs a tonic in the spring. Something to brace the nerves, invigorate the brain, and cleanse the blood. That Peruna will do this is beyond all question. Everyone who has tried it has had the same experience as

nuts. In fact, the red species have no need to pay much heed to such matters, as they are abroad and active in the coldest days of winter as much as they are in midsummer, so precautions for food are not demanded. As the red squirrels subsist for a good part of the year upon the cones of pines and spruces, which hang to the limbs, they do not care how deep or hard the snow may be, feeling secure in finding all the food they want among the tree-tops.

AIR IN HIGH ALTITUDES.

The Same as In Other Places, but It Contains No Microbes.

It is an error to think that the chemical composition of the air differs essentially wherever the sample may be taken. The relation of oxygen to nitrogen and other constituents is the same whether it is on the heights of the Alps or at the surface of the sea. The favorable effects, therefore, of a change of air are not to be explained by any

Ayer's Pills

Ayer's Pills

Keep saying it, over and over again. Ayer's Pills. Ayer's Pills. Ayer's Pills. The best liver pills ever made. They cure constipation, indigestion, biliousness, sick-headache. All vegetable, sugar-coated, mildly laxative. We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

GIVE THE
BABY

Saves Babies' Lives.



Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Alleviate Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

WHAT WE WILL DO—Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

CAUTION—Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get Hennequin's send direct to us. *Your only guarantee of the genuine Hennequin's is "you will find the letter "H" stamped on every Tablet!"*

PRICE 25c. OR 5 PACKAGES FOR \$1.00. Prepaid to any address. If after using one package you wish your dollar return us the remainder. We cannot be responsible for monies unless sent P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or stamps.

DOUGLAS & CO.,
Napanee, Ont., Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Western Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Hannockburn and Napanee to Napanee and Deseronto.		Deseronto and Napanee to Napanee and Hannockburn.	
Stations.	Miles.	Stations.	Miles.
Lve Hannockburn	0	Lve Deseronto	0
Arr Napanee	6 03	Arr Napanee	6 03
Strathcona	6 15	Strathcona	6 15
Camden East	6 25	Camden East	6 25
Bridge Water	6 40	Bridge Water	6 40
Twoed	6 55	Twoed	6 55
Yarker	7 10	Yarker	7 10
Frontenac	7 25	Frontenac	7 25
Mad Lake	7 40	Mad Lake	7 40
Windsor	7 55	Windsor	7 55
Windsor	8 10	Windsor	8 10
Windsor	8 25	Windsor	8 25
Windsor	8 40	Windsor	8 40
Windsor	8 55	Windsor	8 55
Windsor	9 10	Windsor	9 10
Windsor	9 25	Windsor	9 25
Windsor	9 40	Windsor	9 40
Windsor	9 55	Windsor	9 55
Windsor	10 10	Windsor	10 10
Windsor	10 25	Windsor	10 25
Windsor	10 40	Windsor	10 40
Windsor	10 55	Windsor	10 55
Windsor	11 10	Windsor	11 10
Windsor	11 25	Windsor	11 25

Kingston and Napanee to Napanee and Deseronto.		Deseronto and Napanee to Kingston.	
Stations.	Miles.	Stations.	Miles.
Lve Kingston	0	Lve Deseronto	0
Arr Napanee	6 03	Arr Napanee	6 03
Strathcona	6 15	Strathcona	6 15
Camden East	6 25	Camden East	6 25
Bridge Water	6 40	Bridge Water	6 40
Twoed	6 55	Twoed	6 55
Yarker	7 10	Yarker	7 10
Frontenac	7 25	Frontenac	7 25
Mad Lake	7 40	Mad Lake	7 40
Windsor	7 55	Windsor	7 55
Windsor	8 10	Windsor	8 10
Windsor	8 25	Windsor	8 25
Windsor	8 40	Windsor	8 40
Windsor	8 55	Windsor	8 55
Windsor	9 10	Windsor	9 10
Windsor	9 25	Windsor	9 25
Windsor	9 40	Windsor	9 40
Windsor	9 55	Windsor	9 55
Windsor	10 10	Windsor	10 10
Windsor	10 25	Windsor	10 25
Windsor	10 40	Windsor	10 40
Windsor	10 55	Windsor	10 55
Windsor	11 10	Windsor	11 10
Windsor	11 25	Windsor	11 25

NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.		PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.	
TRAINS.	STEAMERS.	STEAMERS.	TRAINS.
Leave Napanee	Leave Deseronto	Leave Picton	Leave Deseronto
7 30 a.m.	7 30 a.m.	7 30 a.m.	7 30 a.m.
7 45 " 8 15 "	7 45 a.m.	7 45 a.m.	7 45 a.m.
1 20 " 1 50 "	1 40 p.m.	1 40 p.m.	1 40 p.m.
10 30 p.m.	5 30 p.m.	5 30 p.m.	5 30 p.m.
6 " 7 30 "	7 00 a.m.	7 00 a.m.	7 00 a.m.
11 01 " 8 35 "	7 00 a.m.	7 00 a.m.	7 00 a.m.
8 15 " 8 35 "	7 00 a.m.	7 00 a.m.	7 00 a.m.

Daily. All other runs run daily Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

the road they want among the trees.

Courage.
The greater part of the courage that is needed in the world is not of a heroic kind. Courage may be displayed in everyday life as well as in historic fields of action. There needs, for example, the common courage to be honest, the courage to resist temptation, the courage to speak the truth, the courage to be what we really are and not to pretend to be what we are not, the courage to live honestly within our own means and not dishonestly upon the means of others.—Smiles.

Indian Ocean Serpents.
Among the most venomous serpents in the world are the marine snakes of the Indian ocean. They are the dread of fishermen, and it sometimes happens that vessels are obliged to thread their cables through barrels to prevent the reptiles from swarming on board. Great numbers of them may often be seen floating on the surface of the water as if asleep. They are exceedingly fierce and will commonly attack human beings without provocation.

When the Raven Was Milk White.
According to Mohammedan belief, the ravens which Noah took with him on the ark were both pure white. When the ark had been riding the billows of the flood for thirty-three days one of the giraffes died, and the carcass was thrown overboard. No sooner had it struck the water than the ravens pounced upon it. For this Noah cursed them, and since that day they have been coal black.

The Disappointment.
May—It was too bad that Miss Trills disappointed the audience at the amateur performance. Elsie—But she didn't. She was able to appear after all. May—Yes, but it was generally supposed that she would not be able to appear.

Delinquent.
"Does Dodsdy put up with you when he is here?" asked the traveling man of the hotel clerk.
"No. He used to stop with us, but he never put up a cent."

A Warm Time Coming.
History class. Subject, "George II. and the Pelham Ministry." Master—Who said and when. "Now I shall have no more peace?" Small Boy (after a long interval of thought)—Please, sir, George III. on his deathbed.—Punch.

Quite Apparent.
The Tramp—You're one man in a hundred. 'Taint often I meet anybody that'll talk to me two minutes without askin' why I don't go to work at some trade. The Remarkable Man—Oh, I can tell by looking at you.

Happiness is so fragile that one risks the loss of it by talking of it.—Lemaître.

or at the surface of the sea. The favorable effects, therefore, of a change of air are not to be explained by any difference in the proportions of its gaseous constituents. The important difference is the bacteriological one. The air of high altitudes contains no microbes and is, in fact, sterile, while near the ground and some hundred feet about it microbes are abundant. In the air of towns and crowded places not only does the microbe impurity increase, but other impurities, such as the products of combustion of coal, accrue also.

Several investigators have found traces of hydrogen and certain hydrocarbons in the air, especially in pine oak and birch forests. If it is these bodies, doubtless consisting of traces of essential oils, that the curative effects of certain health resorts are traced. Thus the locality of a fir forest is said to give relief in diseases of the respiratory tracts. But these traces of essential oils and aromatic products must be counted, strictly speaking, as impurities, since they are apparently not necessary constituents of the air.

Recent analysis has shown that these bodies tend to disappear in the air as a higher altitude is reached until they disappear altogether. It would seem therefore, that microbes, hydrocarbons and entities other than oxygen and nitrogen, and perhaps also argon, are only incidental to the neighborhood of human industry, animal life and damp vegetation.

Ancient Remedies For Hiccough.
The hiccough seems to be a modern and dangerous disease, but the ancients knew it and prescribed remedies that might now be tried advantageously. Galen recommended sneezing. Aetius approved of a cupping instrument, with great heat, to the breast. Alexander believed in an oxymel of squills. Alsaaharavi made use of refrigerant drafts. Rhazes put his trust in calefacients, such as cummin pepper, rue and the like in vinegar. Rogerius looked kindly on calefacient, attenuant and carminative medicines.

Not Just What He Meant.
Lloyd George was addressing a meeting in Wales, and his chairman said: "I haff to introduce you to the member of the Carnarvon boroughs. He hass come here to reply to what bishop of St. Asaph said the other night about Welsh disestablishment. In my opinion, gentlemen, the bishop of St. Asaph is one of the biggest liars in creashon. But he hass his match in Lloyd George!"

The Lodge.
From the president of the nation down to the humblest citizen the fascination of grip and password enthral. It is not that the lodge is a secret organization, though that is a part. It is not that its membership is chosen with caution, though such exclusiveness undoubtedly makes it more eagerly sought. It is not that it gives direct benefits or that it offers protection to the family when the bread earner has departed. Not these things alone make the lodge popular. Greater than these is the desire for social companionship, the love of fellowship, the power of community of interest. Not a substitute for club or church, yet filling a place in men's lives that neither occupies, the lodge has developed the old time guild idea and fitted it to modern conditions and is an institution that exerts a tremendous power in business, in politics and in society. So rapidly does it increase in popularity that it shows little indication of ever wielding less power over men's destinies than it does today.—C. M. Harger in Atlantic.

FITS CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

Catarrh Restored to Health by Pe-ru-na.

Wasting the Time to Cure Catarrh.

It Invigorates Mind and Body.

Wm. G. Hunter, Ex-member North Carolina House, writes from the Census Office Building, Washington, D. C., as follows:
"I am pleased to speak a good word for Peruna, as I found it an excellent tonic and spring medicine and very effective in ridding the system of cold and catarrh."
"About two years ago my system was all run down in the spring and I thought I would try and see if Peruna would be of any assistance in bringing back my health and strength."
"I found that it was splendid and all the medicine that I needed. In a little over a month I was well and did not need to take any more medicine."
"I shall recommend it to every one in need of a tonic, and know that I have only to take a few doses of Peruna when I take a cold and I will soon be over it."
—Winnifred Power.



HON. Wm. G. HUNTER

Takes Pe-ru-na Every Spring.

Miss Tilly Marx, 421 14th St., Milwaukee, Wis., writes:
"I am pleased to endorse Peruna, as I found it very efficient in ridding my system of a severe cold and catarrhal trouble, after I had tried many other remedies without getting relief."
"I took Peruna for two weeks, when I was much better, and in two weeks more I was entirely rid of the cold and catarrh. I shall take it every spring as a tonic, as I found that it made me much better in every way."
—Tilly Marx.



MISS TILLY MARX



JAMES A. MOODY

Mr. James A. Moody, Ex-president Board of Education, Mineral Co., W. Va., writes from 314 Massachusetts Avenue, N. E., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"My family have used Peruna for several years past with excellent results and I take pleasure in testifying to its superiority as a remedy for catarrh."

"Every spring that dreaded disease will show up in my family and we always turn instinctively to Peruna to ward it off."

"It has never yet failed, and I never lose an opportunity of recommending it to my friends."
—James A. Moody.

Mrs. Winnifred Power, an artist, who, in a recent letter from 215 7th St., Portland, Ore., says:

"I am pleased to speak a good word for Peruna, as I found it an excellent tonic and spring medicine and very effective in ridding the system of cold and catarrh."

"About two years ago my system was all run down in the spring and I thought I would try and see if Peruna would be of any assistance in bringing back my health and strength."

"I found that it was splendid and all the medicine that I needed. In a little over a month I was well and did not need to take any more medicine."

"I shall recommend it to every one in need of a tonic, and know that I have only to take a few doses of Peruna when I take a cold and I will soon be over it."
—Winnifred Power.

Nature's Assistance.

Spring is the best time to treat catarrh. Nature renews herself every spring. The system is then renewed.

spring weather. This renders medicines more effective.

A short course of Peruna, assisted by the balmy air of spring, will cure old, stubborn cases of catarrh that have resisted treatment for years.

A Word of Advice.

To those who have been afflicted with chronic catarrh we wish to say that the spring season affords you a splendid opportunity to get rid of your disease.

It may be you have been afflicted for several years; you may have tried different remedies. Perhaps you have become discouraged.

Now Is Your Opportunity.

This failure was during the winter months. But now is your opportunity. Nature comes to your assistance at this season.

Just help her a little and she will bring you out of the nightmare to which you have been chained so long. Give Nature a little assistance and her strength will be yours.

A Typical Case.

Geo. M. Fillmore, late 1st Lieut. 3rd U. S. Artillery, writes from 909 L St., N. W., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"I brought forward from winter into spring a sickening case of catarrh which was making existence miserable for me, until I was induced to try a bottle of Peruna."

"An immediate improvement gave me hope, if not relief. I kept up taking Peruna and it has so strengthened and relieved me that I am now confident of a cure. I heartily endorse Peruna for catarrhal affections and am sure for their weakening effects."
—Geo. M. Fillmore.

A short course of Peruna now will be just in time. During the month of April you will find the strategic time to rid yourself of chronic catarrh, one of the most persistent, stubborn diseases in the whole list of human ailments.

After you have tried it you will say Peruna is positively the best spring medicine you have ever used.

A great many years of extensive trials of this remedy in this class of derangements have demonstrated that there are no failures.

Thousands of Testimonials.

Thousands of cases might be quoted in which Peruna has rescued people from the ravages of spring catarrh, and put them on a good, solid foundation of health.

We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements. Dr. Hartman is constantly receiving. No other physician in the world has received such a volume of enthusiastic letters of thanks.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

Crushing a Bore.

An Englishman, complimenting Americans on their skill at postprandial oratory, went on to discuss the possibility of boring an audience. He said the severest reproof for a bore which he recollected was that administered by the great Talleyrand while driving with a friend who kept telling him stories. As they passed through the streets of a continental town, which in those days were policed by many sentries, they observed one sentry yawn at his post, and Talleyrand said to his friend: "Hush! We are overheard."

BATH.

Mack Hitchens, of Emerald, spent last week visiting Miss Ethel Ayils worth.

Mrs. Thomas Edwards is visiting her sister at Cape Vincent, N. Y., for a few days.

Miss Ethel Covert and brother (Faber, of Rochester N. Y., are here visiting their parents for a few weeks.

Mr. Cascaffen, cheese-maker here, spent last Sunday at his home at Selby.

Mr. and Mrs. Wartman and daughter Hattie visited friends at Pittsburg last week.

William Smith intends working on

How hard a man falls after having been boosted too high!

When a man gets the baby to sleep, how proud he is of himself!

There is usually enough humiliation in all our lives to keep us modest.

It is not the stingy man who becomes a burden as age approaches; it is the spendthrift.

A pathetic admission older people often make is, "The romance has all been knocked out of me."

What has become of the old fashioned woman who called her friends "copycat" when they bought something

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

ST. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
LEAVE Pictou for Cove at 5:30 a. m. for N. B. and return at 1:30 p. m. Leave Pictou at 1:30 p. m. for N. B. and return at 5:30 p. m. Leave Pictou at 5:30 p. m. for N. B. and return at 1:30 p. m.

RETURNING will leave Napanee at 1:30 p. m. connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Vancouver" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2:30 p. m. Pictou at 4:30 p. m. for Cove the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.
For further information apply to

JAMES COLLIER, Captain.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER VII.

No doubt Larry Kennedy was just as susceptible to flattery as the average man, and the very first feeling that swept over him was pleasure at the thought of being deemed a person of such importance by these high and mighty personages concerned in the plot of the Dowager Empress.

This sensation, however, was only fleeting; when a man's life is in danger such things are apt to lose much of their glamour. Life was just as dear to the little dude from London as to the most favored child of fortune, and as the outcries along the street increased in volume, he knew his departure from the house of the idol-maker was to be marked with more or less red fire.

Little he cared. His confidence in Kai Wang was so great that he stood ready to back him against the combined force of those who conspired to bring about his downfall.

The Chinese merchant seemed to consider; then he took an observation, while Larry awaited his decision. Did Kai Wang tell him to walk forth into the midst of the howlers he would have done so with unlimited assurance that in some mysterious manner the magician would blind the eyes of the mob so that they might believe him to be one of their number.

When Kai Wang returned he declared the riot had assumed greater proportions than he had at first suspected, and the chances were he would have to allow a search of his building if he wished to save it from total demolition.

He showed little concern regarding his own private affairs, but was anxious with regard to the safety of this friend, for whom he had conceived so great and sincere an affection.

"You must escape without delay and seek the protection of your own people. My house has sheltered you since the last moon, but the time has come when it may no longer afford an asylum to my friends. Little the world suspects what strange and mysterious things are taking place in China—only those people of the North are allowed to have a hand in governing our destinies. It is all wrong, and will bring much trouble to a confiding people. Now listen to me, and I will give you directions how to escape."

It was simple enough. A black robe, a few magic touches from the resourceful hands of Kai Wang, and, lo! for the time being Larry might pass for one of the sombre priests who daily performed in the temples where the great joss held forth.

There was no need of lengthy instructions. All he had to do was to keep a still tongue between his teeth and attract as little attention as possible.

Kai Wang gave him a few directions with regard to the interior of the adjoining pagoda and then hustled him to the rear door, which was connected by means of a passage with the side of the temple.

Then Larry launched forth for himself, leaving to the other the task of placating the mob.

Perhaps one might hardly believe, upon seeing Larry Kennedy for the first time, that he was capable of doing much thinking or capable of engineering a campaign; but that is just where the careless observer would make a mistake.

nection with the hideous hydra-headed monstrosity, for it suddenly began to heave and groan frightfully, while tongues of fire seemed to issue from its several mouths.

Larry was provoked, but not at all alarmed.

His ordinary good sense would have been a safeguard against anything like a panic, and if that were not enough, he had examined the mechanism of these wonderful figures, so that their abilities were quite familiar to him.

The only thing that gave him cause for anxiety was the possibility of the heaving of the great idol bringing about an influx of worshippers or priests, and the consequent danger of discovery.

He had hardly passed the distressed god when he almost ran into the arms of a figure clad in a black robe similar to his own.

The priest had evidently been busily engaged somewhere in the rear, and, astonished at the sound, had hurried round the base, to discover who had the audacity to stir up the joss.

Perhaps that was his especial duty, and he was indignant at any interference with his prerogative.

Larry had to guess at this. True, the dignity of the temple was not backward about letting him know what he thought of such a disgraceful proceeding, but the trouble was, Larry's education had been sadly neglected, so that he was not very familiar with Chinese verbs.

He simply knew instinctively that he was being called down with the choicest expletives in the lengthy repertoire of a Chinese scholar, just as any sane man may understand when he is being scolded, no matter whether the tirade comes in Russian, Sanscrit or Choctaw. Larry was a peaceable chap; he really wanted no trouble, and would go out of his way to avoid it, though, should the crisis be forced upon him he always toed the mark.

Hence, bent upon propitiating the angry fellow of the black robe, he raised his hands aloft after the fashion Kai Wang had taught him, and which was as much to declare that, being under a vow, speech was for the present denied him.

But even this did not calm the excited disciple; perhaps something about the other had ere now aroused his suspicions; be that as it may, he continued to block Larry's progress, even while backing before him, and the volley of Chinese that flowed from his lips pronounced him a man of uncommonly high literary attainments.

And Larry, seeing no escape, finally came to the conclusion that his only chance lay in descending upon this heathen Chinese hip and thigh.

CHAPTER VIII.

There was a good quality about this little man exiled from London; when he made up his mind to do anything he usually plunged into it with his whole heart, no matter whether the occasion represented a season of enjoyment or some disagreeable duty like that of the present.

The way he went at that voluble, gesticulating pagan was a caution; it would have reminded an old traveller of the sirocco whipping along over desert wastes, whirling the sand in blinding clouds.

No doubt the fellow was more con-

streets of the native quarter, and gaining the European section, where safety was assured to a peripatetic son of New York.

He had occasion to rejoice that the Chinese render a certain amount of homage to the attendants of their temples, and that his passage through the street was not apt to be obstructed by evil-disposed persons, for he it known Larry had experienced as much fight as he craved for one night's entertainment, and if given his way would have kept the peace henceforth.

He missed the link-boys, with the consequent glory and excitement attending his other triumphal passage through these same streets; and it was not long before a certain fact began to loom up before him with tremendous force; there was a strong possibility that he might get lost in the labyrinth of cow paths which the swarming natives called streets.

And the odors! But Larry had by degrees become accustomed to their inevitable presence, and, being something of a philosopher, endured what he could not possibly cure.

It might be entertaining reading to tell how Larry stumbled along once he lost his bearings, utterly unable to ask his way because of the peculiar conditions surrounding him, and wondering if he were a child of misfortune, doomed to walk on forever, like the Wandering Jew—but time and space forbid.

Besides, other events of a more tragic and deeply interesting nature await their turn, and these minor matters, upon which no particular action hinges, can be readily left to the imagination.

Larry looked upon his predicament as anything but trifling, and was seriously concerned lest he should bring up again in the street where stood the pagoda in which he had struggled with the priest; he had heard of men who were lost in the desert almost invariably moving around in a circle, and he did not see why the same thing might not apply in a city where the miserable streets turned and twisted in a most confusing manner.

It was in this sore strait that his good sense and stubborn British nature played him a favor, for he resolved to keep working to the right, in order to resist this tendency to bear toward the left, and keep pushing on—that last means victory in nine cases out of a dozen, and with Larry the result was joyful enough, for he detected a change in the appearance of things, and sounds came to his ears, sounds that must have their origin in the quarter where pagodas and kiosks were not known, and where, instead, the ringing of church bells summoned the few faithful to worship on a Sabbath morn.

It was an intense relief to find himself again beyond the spell of ancient witchcraft and mummery that held sway within the region of Canton proper, and see signs around him that told of civilization, enlightenment, progress and Christianity. After crossing the bridge, away went the sable-hued garment into the canal, and Larry blossomed out as himself, in all the panoply of loud-checked garments, tourist topee and divine little side whiskers, while strapped to his back was a bundle which contained the amount of his present worldly possessions.

It was easy travelling now, for his tongue could aid him if necessary.

The hotel was his objective point, the hotel and Avis, about whom he felt particularly anxious, since a new fear had flashed into his head. What if this lordly Russian, acting in conjunction with the powerful emissaries of the Dowager Empress, and suspecting that the valuable papers might have already passed into the keeping of Dr. Jack's wife—as indeed they positively had, though transferred by her to the security of the British consulate's safe—what if, under these conditions, the plotters had conspired to rob Avis, or to abduct her, after the winning fashion of Chinese chicanery and trickery, and she without the aid of a stranger arm to defend her!

It made Larry groan to remember that the arm which had so often and so loyally come between this charming woman

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irish-Canadians.

The last time Irish war pipes were played "in action" was during the advance of the regiments forming the Brigade at Fontenoy.

Mr. Wm. McCord, of Stewartstown, retires on a well-earned pension after a service of 44 years in the postal service on the Ardrea route.

A bank of earth fell on the Keady & Armagh Railway, in course of construction. Four men were seriously injured, of whom one subsequently died.

There being no criminal business for trial at the Limerick City Quarter sessions on the 27th ult., Judge Adams was presented with a pair of white gloves.

At Belfast Assizes on the 29th ult., in the breach of promise action by Miss Robinson against a Belfast clergyman named Smith, plaintiff was awarded £270 damages.

Gout is rarely known among the working classes of Ireland. Their immunity from this complaint is thought to be due to the fact that their food consists largely of potatoes.

It is stated that the residence of Thomas McInerney, situated midway between Ennis and Limerick, was attacked by parties unknown and several shots fired through the doors and windows. Luckily, none of the inmates was injured. McInerney is a farmer and land bailiff on the Going estate. The police are investigating the matter.

Mr. Justice Johnson, at the opening of the Cork Assizes, commented on the fact that, while the general condition of the county of Cork was favorable, there was a considerable increase in the number of persons under special police protection. He characterized as disgraceful the conduct of the tumultuous gathering which, within a few miles of Cork city, ostentatiously assailed an officer of the court while engaged in serving the King's writ, and dared him to come on.

John Desmond, aged 76, a farmer residing near Kinsale, recently visited that town and purchased half a pint of carbolie acid and half a pint of whiskey, both being contained in exactly similar bottles. He put the bottles in his pockets and proceeded home. After his arrival he took a drink from what he supposed to be the whiskey bottle, but discovered, when too late, that he had swallowed a quantity of carbolie acid.

The Marquis of Dufferin, who was 40 the other day, has given few signs as yet of inheriting his father's brilliant abilities, although he made a good start in the Diplomatic Service. He entered that service in 1891, and served at Constantinople, Paris and Stockholm. He is now an assistant clerk in the Foreign Office. Until a few years ago Lord Dufferin had little prospect of succeeding to the title, as he was the second son. His elder brother, however, was killed at Ladysmith during the war.

The report of Mr. Drury, Local Government Board auditor, on the audit of the accounts of the Dublin Corporation for the year ended 31st of March last reveals an extraordinary state of affairs. The auditor states that expenditure is steadily mounting up. Without apparent proportionate increase in obligations, wages had risen from £53,000 in 1885 to £81,500 in 1905. In accordance with a decision of the King's Bench Division, the auditor disallowed the sums paid to the Lord Mayor during the year ended March, 1895, for his own and his secretary's salary.

A DANGER TO CHILDHOOD.

perhaps one might hardly believe, upon seeing Larry Kennedy for the first time, that he was capable of doing much thinking or capable of engineering a campaign; but that is just where the careless observer would make a mistake.

Thrown upon his own resources, the little man was capable of doing considerable planning, since all affection, which he dearly delighted to indulge in under ordinary conditions, was tossed aside for the serious business in hand.

Calmly and confidently he passed along the short, covered way that led to the door of the temple.

Kai Wang had assured him there was good reason to believe the place of worship would be untenanted at that hour save by the grim figures of the ugly gods.

This was a consummation devoutly to be wished, as his situation gave Larry more or less uneasiness.

The shoulds still continued, only with increased vigor.

At least there was one favorable thing he could hope would spring out of this clamor—any worshippers who might chance to be in the joss house at the time would, of course, rush out to discover what all this tremendous hubbub meant.

Curiosity gets many a man into trouble, but it also occasionally serves one well.

When Larry pushed his way into the sacred joss house he found lights burning, as usual, on the altar before the great image that represented the majesty of creation to the deluded idolaters.

The interior of the temple was fragrant with burning incense.

Larry had ere now obtained fugitive glimpses of this interior, so that it was not wholly strange to him—an ordinary London man could not live in a house of idols next door to the house of joss for many weeks without having a natural desire to know something about the peculiar methods of worship in vogue there.

So Larry profited by his opportunities, and had found occasion to obtain an insight into the mystery of mysteries, which the devout believers in the doctrines of Confucius, as a usual thing, keep so religiously from the profane eyes of the foreign seoffer.

All seemed favorable to the carrying out of his little enterprise.

Most actors crave the privilege of a full house, but Larry was well content to waste his talents upon an empty one.

Circumstances alter cases, since there had been times in his past when he had been only too glad to invoke the applause of gallery gods, whereas now he appeared before a different class of deities, and, no matter how well he played his part, could expect nothing from them in the way of applause.

Softly he moved across the floor of the vast building, where hundreds knelt at certain hours in adoration before the miserable work of human hands, but which was now apparently given over entirely to him.

Desirous of reaching a door on the opposite side, the existence of which was known to few save the priestly attendants, he brushed past the foot of the idol, just where a heap of offerings remained.

In so doing he must have stepped upon some loose board that had a direct con-

The way he went at that voluble, gesticulating pagan was a caution; it would have reminded an old traveller of the sirocco whipping along over desert wastes, whirling the sand in blinding clouds.

No doubt the fellow was more surprised now than ever, but one thing was immediately accomplished, to Larry's satisfaction—his prompt tactics had shut off the Chinaman's supply of wind so that the vocal factory closed for lack of material.

It was a battle royal for a few brief seconds, for the combative priest, recovering somewhat from his surprise and consternation, put up a fair quality of fight, though sadly deficient in the knowledge of tactics connected with the manly art, which was fortunate for Larry, as he was shorter by half a head than his antagonist.

How that grim old heathen god must have enjoyed the little affair! Larry fancied the ignominious greens to which he gave vent had turned into chuckles, but then, it might be that the supply of air was running short.

Since the affair had unluckily taken on this serious phase, the only thing that could establish Larry's peaceful progress was the complete crushing and elimination of the meddler.

How he yearned for the athletic abilities of a Dr. Jack, to be able to whirl the black-robed fraud into the lap of his idol, and leave him there, too astonished and horrified for speech.

Liliputian tactics, while lacking the dash and vigor attending the rush of giants, may be just as effective, so far as results are concerned; and Larry, having gotten the range of his adversary, proceeded to land blow after blow where it would be most effective.

Such vicious treatment could have but one result—the final knockout of the recipient.

When the pounded priest did eventually go over in a heap, Larry, winded as he was, gave evidence of his intense satisfaction; just as the bantam rooster, after downing his antagonist, might leap upon the nearest fence, flap his diminutive wings, and crow most shrilly.

It was an event of some importance to him.

He did not forget where he was, and how essential there should be a speedy exit if he hoped to reap all the results of his victory.

So, with one last upward look at the grinning monster before whom this little battle royal had been fought, he again headed for the door that had been in his mind at the time he was halted.

Once outside, he readily found a way to the street.

It was in great commotion.

Hundreds of excited Celestials were clamoring in front of Kai Wang's domicile.

As yet he had not admitted any of the mob, but was parleying with them in his own inimitable style, agreeing to a search of his house from one end to the other; but the work must be done, in order not to bring down the vengeance of the outraged gods, by a respectable committee appointed by the people.

Of course they would do this, for Kai Wang had a strange influence over the minds of those who came in contact with him, so that they were in a measure afraid of him; and once this was done the maker of idols would befuddle that wretched committee until he had them in a condition to believe black was white, while the object of all this intense solicitude was steadily placing a greater distance between the coign of danger and his own person.

Larry cast one last look at the scene of turmoil, and mentally thanked his lucky stars he was elsewhere than in the midst of those excited Celestials. A mob is bad enough even under the most favorable conditions, and particularly to be dreaded when composed of ignorant heathens, inflamed by religious bigotry and hatred.

Then he moved away.

This departure held no comparison with the magnificent position he had occupied when posing as a wearer of the yellow jacket, and drawn in a noble jinrickshaw; still, he had high hopes of passing unmolested through the narrow

plotter had conspired to rob AVis, or to abduct her, after the winning fashion of Chinese chicanery and trickery, and she without the aid of a stranger arm to defend her!

It made Larry groan to remember that the arm which had so often and so loyally come between this charming woman and trouble could never again be raised in her behalf.

Alas! Dr. Jack was no more—treachery had laid him low.

With such uneasy thoughts taking possession of his disturbed mind, Larry at length pattered into the hotel, totally unprepared for the shock that lay awaiting him there.

(To be continued).

BLOODLESS GIRLS.

Can Obtain New Health Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Anemia means bloodlessness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich, red blood and thus cure anemia. When the blood is poor the nerves are starved and irritable. Then comes hysteria, neuralgia, sleeplessness and other nerve disorders. Headaches, backaches and sideaches wear out and depress the poor pale victim. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills soon bring ruddy health and lively vigor. They soothe the jangled nerves and give new strength to every organ.

Miss Winnie Allen, Montreal, says: "I was so weak and run down that my friends thought I was going into consumption. I was as pale as a corpse, had no appetite and did not sleep well. The least exertion tired me out, and if I walked a few blocks I would be almost breathless. My sister advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using them for a few weeks I am again enjoying good health, and have good color. I think every weak girl should take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure any case of bloodlessness just as surely as they cured Miss Allen. The pale anemic needs only one thing—new blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich blood with every dose. That is why they cure all common diseases like anemia, indigestion, neuralgia, palpitation of the heart, headaches and backaches, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis and the secret troubles that make the lives of thousands of women miserable. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GIRL SEES VISION ON DEATHBED.

She Describes the Death of Her Missing Father.

An unusually interesting instance of "second sight" is reported from Accrington, Lancashire, England. A young woman on her deathbed, not only announced her father's death, but described the spot where his body lay, the fact of his death not being known to anybody at the time. The man in question was Isaac Marsden, fifty-three years old, who lived in Stevenson Street, Accrington. His daughter, 25 years old, had been wasting away with consumption for months.

About a week ago Mr. Marsden disappeared from home under mysterious circumstances—that is, no reason was known for his going away, and nothing could be learned of his whereabouts. Miss Marsden was deeply distressed by this event. On Thursday she told those who were at her bedside that she had seen her father's form.

"You will find his body in the water at Aspen Bridge, Oswaldtwistle," she said.

About an hour later Miss Marsden died. Mr. Marsden's body was found in the canal at the spot named by his daughter.

NOT IN THE FISHING SEASON.

"The early bird," remarked the Spring Philosopher, "may catch the worm, but not if he goes looking where the enthusiastic angler has been digging overnight for bait."

sums paid to the Lord Mayor during the year ended March, 1895, for his own and his secretary's salary.

A DANGER TO CHILDHOOD.

No mother would give her little one poison if she knew it, and yet all the so-called soothing syrups and many of the liquid medicines given children contain poisonous opiates, and an overdose will kill. When a mother uses Baby's Own Tablets she has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine does not contain one particle of opiate or narcotic that it cannot possibly do harm. This assurance is worth much to the mother who cares for the safety of her little ones. Mrs. Chas. McLaughlin, DeBart Station, N.S., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for colic stomach troubles and other ailments of childhood and find them so valuable that I would not be without them in the house." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A TERRIBLE STORY.

How the Natives of East Africa Are Civilized.

The Hamburg correspondent of The London Daily Mail sends this story to his paper of the triumph of civilization in German East Africa:—

A stirring account is to hand of the valuable assistance which an English elephant hunter, Mr. Southerland, gave the German troops in their fights in East Africa.

A certain station was in great danger, when the defenders determined to attack the oncoming Wagonis. The little expedition only consisted of two German officers, Mr. Southerland and thirty-two native warriors. The next morning the enemy, 700 to 800 strong, were encountered.

The enemy badly armed, but with fanatical courage, attacked undaunted. Captain Rishter felled their leader with a well-aimed bullet, and the natives on the German side with their fire created great havoc, but still the savages swept forward.

The situation was most critical, when the Englishman, a splendid shot, began to use his heavy No. 12 elephant gun, with expansion bullets. Every shot aimed at the head, told with fearful effect. The enemy retired, but only to attack again and again. The Englishman, however, stayed at his post until the ground was covered with his victims. The rest of the savages then fled, panic-stricken.

A number of the rifles had fallen into the hands of the rebels, but by a ruse of Mr. Southerland's they were destroyed. Forty highly-explosive cartridges, too heavily loaded for the rifles, were placed so that they fell into the rebel's hands. When used they exploded, and several rifles were found later bearing evidences of the violent end of those who had fired them.

RECIPE FOR A VOLCANO.

Englishman Tells How to Have One in Back Yard.

A writer in the London Spectator gives a recipe by which a volcano can be produced in any suburban back-garden:

"Water, percolating through the crust," he says, "and sinking to the heated depths at which it is raised above its critical temperature—about 77° degrees Fahr.—becomes an exceedingly powerful explosive as soon as an outlet for its powers is discovered.

"If a shaft could be dug sufficiently deep to reach the subterranean fires, and a river turned into it, we should have all the conditions necessary to start a very fine volcano anywhere in the British Isles.

"Fortunately no device has yet been invented for tunnelling to the necessary depth, though something might be done by boring down a mile or so and then exploding fifty tons of dynamite, and repeating the process until nature took it over."



AFTER 18 YEARS OF SUFFERING

AN ONTARIO FARMER FINDS A CURE AT LAST IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

The Direct Cause of His Trouble Was a Strain in the Back Which Affected His Kidneys—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Ardoch, Ont., May 14.—(Special).—Mr. Ami Jeanneret, of this place, gives a very interesting account of his experience with Dodd's Kidney Pills. He says:—
"I hurt my back and strained my kidneys and for 18 years I suffered on and off intense agony. I was subject to attacks of Rheumatism and Lumbago. My joints were stiff, my muscles cramped. I lost my appetite, my flesh began to fall away, my nerves were shaken, I could not rest or sleep at night and I was sinking into a deplorable condition when I was advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I used six boxes and I am now as strong and healthy as ever I was. I am certain I owe my cure wholly to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

SPORT IN THE NILE DELTA

NOVEL AND REMARKABLE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

Parties are Organized Throughout the Winter to Shoot the Wildfowl.

Bordering the coast of Egypt in the broad alluvial delta are several inland lakes, three at least of these being each as large as a good sized English county. In very few parts are they more than six feet deep, the average depth being about four feet. These lakes are all salt to a greater or less degree, but abound in fish of various species and afford plentiful keep for the vast flocks of wildfowl which visit them in winter.
During the autumn months, from September onward, these birds include several varieties of duck, widgeon and teal, also enormous quantities of large black coot as well as a fair number of wild geese. All these congregate on the lakes. The natives hold organized parties throughout the winter to shoot these wildfowl. Each party is called a "sed."
The plan of campaign at a sed is most novel and remarkable, says P. H. Lamb in the London Field, and it is in the number of guns more than the sum total of the bag that the record consists. On the given morning at sunrise some twenty natives, all armed with guns, breech or muzzle loaders, meet at some prearranged place on the bank of the lake. The small party of Europeans, of which I have more than once been a member, turn up in small punts, each capable of accommodating two guns. Each punt is
ABLY PILOTED BY A FELLAH, who pushes from behind as he wades along in the water. There are usually a few natives out in similar craft, but these they navigated by means of thin bamboo rods, which they work, one in each hand.
When all are ready this huge regiment spreads out in the form of a long chain across an arm of the lake. There is no attempt to keep at regular spaced distances of, say, fifty yards, for if this were done the guns would often sweep a stretch of nearly six miles. This, however, is quite unnecessary, for every man has, as a rule, as much shooting as he can well manage when the guns are much more concentrated. The awful army covers a width of about

to between 2,000 and 3,000 birds all told. The coot as well as the ducks afford very good eating, and those which the natives do not require for their own use they can readily sell at from 3d. to 4d. each.

REMARKABLE BIRD.

The "Tion-Tion" of Guinea Can Speak All Languages.

There is a bird of Guinea which deserves to be widely known; this is the "tion-tion" (pronounced tee-yawn tee-yawn) on account of its cry. This bird is valued by the natives for its brilliant plumage, especially the tail feathers, which they wear in their head-dress, and make clothing of; but the most interesting characteristic of this strange bird is its imitative faculty.

A naturalist became acquainted with the bird's powers in a curious manner. He was awakened from his sleep one night by hearing cries of distress in French. Someone was being murdered not far away, so much was absolutely certain. There were cries for mercy and help, uttered in excellent French, shrieks of agony and groans. Jumping to his feet he awoke his Indian guides, saying that they must all go to the assistance of the victim. At that very moment the same voice uttered a shout of ironical laughter, followed by "tion-tion," and the guides turned over with a grunt of vexation. The learned naturalist had a great deal to learn, they remarked sarcastically.

The tion-tion is the worst of chatter-boxes; it can, and does, imitate every sound it hears with the utmost fidelity. It can speak all languages, giving the proper accent and intonation. This is a strong statement, but it is correct. It will shout for assistance in the best English or German, and you will really believe that some fellow-countryman is in dire distress, until the bird interrupts its own pleadings with a derisive laugh. Then you feel like one who has been the victim of a 1st of April joke. If the bird could be caught and so far domesticated as to be happy in confinement, the parrot would go out of fashion as a home pet.

Contributor: "You see, I followed your rules and wrote only on one side of the paper." Editor: "You can do still better." Contributor (eagerly): "How?" Editor: "Don't write on either side."

Why go limping and whining about your corns when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial and you will not regret it.

According to indications, it takes a quart of liquor to drown a spoonful of trouble.

Fever the Curse of the Tropics. In the slow and tedious recoveries from this and all other diseases "Ferrovin" is the best tonic. Remember the name, "FERROVIN."

BEST OF SPORT.

"Miss Sillye, what do you think of this automobile scorching as sport?"
"I think it is just perfectly killing."

A Liniment for the Logger. — Loggers lead a life which exposes them to many perils. Wounds, cuts and bruises cannot be altogether avoided in preparing timber for the drive and in river work, where wet and cold combined are of daily experience coughs and colds and muscular pains cannot but ensue. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, when applied to the injured or administered to the ailing, works wonders.

Even the man who objects to stepping on tacks would like to walk all over the tax collector.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

When a man gets the worst of an argument he always tries to act as if he had merely been drawing the other man out.

Mirrors are a nuisance in the house of a man

PURITY MEANS HEALTH

That's why you should use

"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA

Instead of the adulterated teas of Japan.

Lead Packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

"Oshawa" Steel Shingles

Wind, Water, Storm, and Fire Proof.

Looked on All Four Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.55 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most desirable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVS TROUGH Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILING, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

Montreal, Que. Oshawa, Ont. Toronto, Ont. London, Ont. Winnipeg, Man. Vancouver, B.C.

767 Craig St. 423 Sussex st. 11 Colborne st. 69 Dundas st. 76 Lombard st. 615 Pender st.

WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.

Head Office and Works, Oshawa, Ont., Canada

RAPID TRANSIT

Is a question that appeals to all in these busy times. To the Business Man, the Professional Man, or the Workingman — it is a question of vital importance.

CUSHION FRAME

As an ever ready and economical means of quick locomotion,

THE BICYCLE HAS NO COMPETITOR

whether for business, exercise or recreation.

A Cushion Frame Bicycle fitted with Hygienic Handle Bars —Morrow Coaster Brake, and Rainy Day Mud Guards, is an Ideal Mount.

It induces those to ride who never rode before, and those who ride to ride the more.

CLEVELAND, PERFECT, SILVER RIBBON MASSEY, BRANTFORD.

Made in Cushion or Rigid frame Models.

CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, Limited,

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles"

of, say, fifty yards, for if this were done the guns would often sweep a stretch of nearly six miles. This, however, is quite unnecessary, for every man has, as a rule, as much shooting as he can well manage when the guns are much more concentrated. The awful army covers a width of about two miles long, and the drive is usually about three miles long, occupying some four hours. During this time firing is practically continuous.

The natives do not mind the water in the least, but wade along quite comfortably for hours together, in water varying in depth from the knees to the chest. What is more they manage under these conditions to keep their cartridges or powder dry, and those with muzzle loaders seem to experience but little difficulty. Needless to say, these do not fire unless there is every probability of an addition to the bag; but those with cartridges are surprisingly lavish with them, and do not hesitate to take very sporty shots. Here one can see shooting of every class.

The drive consists in merely advancing in line down the selected arm of the lake. All along in front of the surface of the lake is seen

BLACK WITH WILDFOWL.

They do not seem to trouble themselves much, but slowly retreat as the line advances. Presently, however, they begin to realize that they are being enclosed, and then they rise in small detachments. They might now easily escape by making a circuit over the land, for the banks are, as a rule, quite unguarded; but this they seldom attempt to do.

They seem like the stag and the otter, to rely mainly upon the water for safety—a sorry safeguard, indeed. Neither do they seem to learn wisdom by experience, for the natives have a shoot of the kind twice weekly, and yet when pressed the birds always rise and come straight back over the guns. As soon as the flight commences an awful bombardment follows. Enormous charges of black powder detonate on every side, and the whole heaven resounds. The noise of this terrific cannonade can be heard distinctly at a distance of four miles through the clear air. The barrels of one's gun soon become uncomfortably hot. The whole atmosphere stinks of powder. Birds are seen dropping in all directions, while spent shot rattles on the water around one.

Though the number of guns is quite phenomenal, the bag also is not inconsiderate, amounting, as it usually does,

One Cold and Another

The season's first cold may be slight—may yield to early treatment, but the next cold will hang on longer; it will be more troublesome, too. Unnecessary to take chances on that second one. Scott's Emulsion is a preventive as well as a cure. Take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

when colds abound and you'll have no cold. Take it when the cold is contracted and it checks inflammation, heals the membranes of the throat and lungs and drives the cold out.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists

Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1.00 . . . All druggists

Bay Sunlight Soap and towel directions.

When a man gets the worst of an argument he always tries to act as if he had merely been drawing the other man out.

Mirrors are a nuisance in the house of a man whose face is branded with eczema. His own reflection shames him. Let him anoint his skin with Weaver's Cerate and purify his blood with Weaver's Syrup.

"But I do not love you," objected the young woman. "Then, why," howled the indignant youth, referring hastily to divers memoranda in his pocket diary "did you eat a total of sixty-five boxes of chocolates I bought you during the past year if you didn't love me?" "Because," she said, with a rapt expression on her lovely features, "I do love chocolate."

"My Stomach gave out entirely and I suffered untold agonies." This was the experience of Mr. D. G. Whidden, Postmaster, East Wentworth, N.S., after three attacks of La Grippe. Doctors and doses gave him no permanent relief, but Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets had the permanent virtue that won him back to perfect health—pleasant and harmless but powerful and quick. 35 cents.—100.

Miss Kulcher — "You can always tell a woman who has enjoyed the benefits of higher education." Mr. Crabbe—"Not much! You can't tell her anything; she thinks she knows it all."

HOW IT SPREADS

The first package of Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid (the infallible Pile cure) that was put out went to a small town in Nebraska.

It cured a case of Piles that was considered hopeless.

The news spread, and although this was only two years ago, the demand prompted Dr. J. S. Leonhardt, of Lincoln, Neb., the discoverer, to prepare it for general use. Now it is being sent to all parts of the world.

It will cure any case of Piles. There is a month's treatment in each box.

Sold for \$1.00, with absolute guarantee.

It is for sale by druggists, or by The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

"Yes, I'm in the lecture business," said the long-haired passenger, "and I'm making money. I've got a scheme, I have, and it works like a charm. Big houses wherever I go." "A scheme?" "Yes. I always advertise that my lectures are especially for women under thirty years of age and men out of debt. You just ought to see the way people come trooping in."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

She — "Mr. Flaxman is unusually stingy." He—"I should say so. Why, he wouldn't laugh at a joke unless it was at somebody else's expense."

"Thought it meant death sure."—Mrs. James McKim, of Dunnville, Ont., says of her almost miraculous cure from heart disease by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart: "Until I began taking this remedy I despaired of my life. I had heart failure and extreme prostration. One dose gave me quick relief and one bottle cured me. The sufferings of years were dispelled like magic."—3.

"Your daughter! Is it possible? Why, you look more like twin sisters." "No, I assure you she is my only daughter," replied the pleased mother. And the polite old gentleman spoiled it all by remarking, "Well, she certainly looks old enough to be your sister."

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, summer complaint, sea sickness and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indiscretion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

ride to ride the more.
CLEVELAND, PERFECT,
SILVER RIBBON MASSEY, BRANTFORD.
Made in Cushion or Rigid frame Models.
CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, Limited,
"Makers of the Worlds Best Bicycles."
GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS - TORONTO JUNCTION.

LANDS In Western Canada Two cornering sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.F. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.
R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

ECONOMY IN MUSIC
The cook was giving the new household her impressions of their employers. "You'll find them just about the meanest people alive," she said, with conviction. "Regular misers, that's what they are. 'You must be economical,' that's always the cry here. Why, do you know, it isn't more than two days since I see the master and missus both playing on the same piano at the same time! What do you think of that, now?"

Itching, Burning, Creeping, Crawling Skin Diseases relieved in a few minutes by Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blotches, and all Eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all Baby Humors, Irritation of the Scalp or Rash during teething time. 35 cents a box.—159.

DISAPPOINTMENT.
"What do you think of that appointment?" asked the statesman.
"It doesn't seem like an appointment to me," answered the disapproving citizen, "it is a disappointment."

Signals of Danger. — Have you lost your appetite? Have you a coated tongue? Have you an unpleasant taste in the mouth? Does your head ache and have you dizziness? If so, your stomach is out of order and you need medicine. But you do not like medicine. He that prefers sickness to medicine must suffer, but under the circumstances the wise man would procure a box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills and speedily get himself in health, and strive to keep so.

When angry repeat the alphabet three times before you speak. If very angry count 250,000 in a slow, calm manner. This will give you a chance to cool off and will also give the other fellow a chance to get out of the way if he wishes to.

A modern weapon in the battle for health.—If disease has taken your citadel of health, the stomach, and is torturing you with indigestion, dyspepsia and nervous prostration, South American Nerve is the weapon to drive the enemy from his stronghold "at the point of the bayonet," trench by trench, but swift and sure, it always wins.—4.

Prospective Guest — "Do you set a good table here?" Hotel Clerk — "Well rather. Why folks come here perfectly healthy, and go away with the gout and dyspepsia!"

The Most Popular Pill. — The pill is the most popular of all forms of medicine, and of pills the most popular are Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, because they do what it is asserted they can do, and are not put forward on any fictitious claims to excellence. They are compact and portable, they are easily taken, they do not nauseate nor gripe, and they give relief in the most stubborn cases.

Little Tommy was very quiet during the first courses, and everyone forgot he was there. As the desert was being served, however, the host told a funny story. When he had finished, and the laughter had died away, his little son exclaimed, delightedly, "Now, papa, tell the other one."

SOMETHING LIKE IT.
Marryat—Hello! old man, you're looking prosperous.
Munniman—So I am. I'm in the leather business now. I tell you, there's nothing like leather—
Marryat—Think so? Say, come up and take dinner with us to-night. My wife's baked some pies for dessert.

YOUR OVERCOATS
and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 133
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL.

THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO. LTD.
Sole Importers to Ontario, Quebec & the Maritime Provinces of the PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO. LTD.
In Boat and Canoe
Canoe, Skiff, Launch
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING

MILLIONS IN COBALT
LIMITED number of Founder's Shares for sale at 25 cents per share, par value \$1.00. Fully paid and non-negotiable. Best value on market. PROPERTY, 40 acres Patented Mining Lands. Perfect Title. BOOKLET "Millions in Cobalt" free on request.
The S. S. Nesbitt Co.,
FISCAL AGENTS
Confederation Life Building, Toronto.
AGENTS WANTED

BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL
WILL RAISE CALVES WITHOUT MILK
Ask your dealer for samples prices and testimonials, or address
BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL FACTORY
WAUKEGAN, ILL.
Established at Leicester, Eng. in 1803.

C. ERNEST WOOLVERTON
LANDSCAPE DESIGNER.
Plans and Specifications prepared for Parks, Cemeteries, Public and Private Grounds. Home Grounds a specialty.
Address—
GRIMSBY, ONTARIO.

Wilson's FLY PADS
THE ONLY THING THAT KILLS THEM ALL
AVOID POOR IMITATIONS.
Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.
TEN CENTS PERPACKET FROM
ARCHDALE WILSON
HAMILTON, ONT.
ISSUE NO. 28-96.

REPLY TO CZAR'S ADDRESS

Demands Amnesty for Crimes Committed From Religious or Political Motives.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Sitting until long after 2 o'clock on Friday morning, the Lower House of the National Parliament set its seal upon its first great work, the adoption of the address in reply to Emperor Nicholas' speech from the throne at the Winter Palace and setting forth the aims and aspirations of Russia's millions.

Despite attacks both from the right and left, the leaders of the Constitutional Democratic party held their followers together to the last, and the address was adopted substantially in the form in which it was proposed by the commission. The amendments adopted Wednesday and Thursday, affect important details but do not change the general tenor of the document, which, extreme as it may be in the eyes of the autocracy, falls far short of the expectations of the Radicals. Time after time, during the long three days' of debate, the extremists, with their undying hatred of the whole ancient order, launched their fiery attacks against the "mildness" of the various paragraphs only to break against the firmness of the restraint of the chiefs of the party. When the discussion had been finished, the deputies, with the exhortations of the country, to speedy action ringing in their ears, ventured no further delay, and, though they had been already in session 14 hours, took a recess until 2 o'clock on Friday morning for the reading and adoption of the final draft of the address, instead of postponing this formality until the opening of Friday's session.

DOUMA ACHIEVES AMNESTY.

As if running a race to see which should be the first to present to Emperor Nicholas a demand for amnesty, the Council of the Empire also was in session well into the early morning hours, discussing its address in reply to the speech from the throne. This document, which is far simpler and more conservative than that of the Lower House, proposes an amnesty which does not include those who coupled with political offences, murder or violation of property rights. In other words, political assassins, or participants in agrarian excesses.

The Lower House demand for amnesty, the kernel and most pressing point in its address was altered at the last moment by the commission itself, which, in response to complaints as to the indefiniteness of the expression, "full political amnesty," substituted amnesty for all crimes committed from religious or political motives, as well as agrarian offences.

The commission also accepted a new clause to meet the wishes of the discontented in the army and navy, asking the Emperor to revise the conditions of service on the basis of right and justice.

Most of the amendments proposed in the closing hours of the debate of the wayside only one out of 31 proposed alterations of the agrarian paragraph, for example, being accepted. The discussion of this plank lasted four hours, practically every peasant in the House taking the rostrum to voice the demands of their constituents for "Land and Liberty."

The paragraph with regard to the rights of the various nationalities was adopted without change, and practically without discussion, though it was expected that the Poles would demand a fuller statement for autonomy.

The last feature of the debate was an attempt by Prof. Kovalevsky to introduce a declaration in favor of peace.

will consist of jewels valued at half a million dollars. They will comprise a golden crown studded with diamonds, a diadem, a diamond necklace, a pearl necklace, a gold bracelet studded with diamonds, brooches and earrings. The gems were taken from old pieces of jewelry in possession of the sovereign and reset in newer fashion. The crown is a magnificent piece of art work. One of the pendants is composed of enormous pearls, which the King selected from hundreds submitted to him. Princess Ena will give the bridegroom a splendid sword, with a jeweled hilt. The scabbard is sumptuously decorated with allegorical devices.

It is estimated that several thousand South American and Cuban visitors will be in Madrid at the time of the wedding. Many are already here.

DIED AT THE ORGAN.

After The Preacher Had Told Story of the Disaster.

A despatch from Philadelphia says: During a memorial service for the victims of the San Francisco earthquake, held in the influential Fifteenth Baptist Church on Tuesday evening, Miss Bertha Gerson, the organist, fell forward, dead, with her face resting on the organ keys. The Rev. Mr. Cross arose and began to describe the earthquake and the fire. He dwelt upon the unexpectedness with which death had come in San Francisco. Thomas Alexander, the fiancée of the organist, saw the color gradually leave her cheeks as the minister proceeded. When the sermon ended Miss Gerson slowly turned to the organ for a farewell hymn. Fainter and fainter grew the music from the loft, and the congregation, turning, mystified, saw Miss Gerson fall forward. Mr. Alexander rushed to her aid, crying, "Get help quick," but when he saw that she was dead he collapsed. The Rev. Mr. Cross, his voice quivering with grief, reascended the pulpit and offered a prayer, the entire congregation kneeling. The girl's death was due to heart disease.

PRINCE ARTHUR HOME.

He Arrived Safely in London on Friday Night.

A London despatch says: Prince Arthur arrived in London on Friday evening. At the station he was received by Col. Sir Alfred Egerton, Comptroller of the Duke of Connaught's household; Sir Edward Seymour, General Sir Thomas Kelly-Kenny, the Japanese Charge d'Affaires and Major Greer Wilkinson, private secretary to the Duke of Connaught. The party drove away in carriages sent by the King to Buckingham Palace.

On landing from the Virginia he was welcomed by the Lord Mayor of Liverpool. Referring to his extended trip, the Prince said it had been most delightful in every way. The run across the Atlantic had been pleasant throughout, except for the wait necessitated outside of Liverpool by the prevalence of a heavy fog for several hours.

BOY SHOOT A YOUNG INDIAN.

Serious Affair With a Shotgun in Outskirts of Guelph.

A despatch from Guelph says: A

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, May 22. — Flour — Ontario wheat patents are quoted at \$3.10 bid in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents are quoted at \$4.40 to \$4.50, Toronto, and strong bakers' at \$4 to \$4.10, Toronto. Bran is firm, being quoted at \$16.50 to \$17 outside in bulk; shorts, \$19 outside.

Wheat—No. 2 Ontario white, No. 2 red Winter, and No. 2 mixed were each 81c bid at outside points, but none offered. No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, offered at 85c Point Edward, and No. 2 Northern at 82½c Point Edward, with 82c bid.

Peas—No. 2 offered at 83c outside, with 82c bid.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 38c outside, without bids.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$4 to \$4.25 per barrel, and inferior qualities, \$3 to \$3.25.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.80 to \$1.85, and primes at \$1.70 to \$1.75.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 8½ to 9c per lb, and combs, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Hops—14 to 17c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$9.50 to \$10 on track Toronto, and No. 2 at \$7 to \$7.50.

Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 75 to 85c per bag, and Eastern, 85 to 90c per bag on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 14 to 16c; chickens, last year's, 14 to 16c; live chickens, 9 to 10c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 18 to 19c; large rolls, 15 to 17c; good to choice dairy tubs, 15 to 17c, and inferior at 14 to 15c. Creamery prints sell at 19½ to 21c, and solids at 18½ to 19c.

Eggs—The market is firm, with offerings only moderate. Sales at 16½ to 17c per dozen in case lots. Splits, 13 to 13½c.

Cheese—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. New are quoted at 11½ to 12c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12 to 12½c per lb 'n case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$23.

Hams—Light to medium, 14½ to 15c; do, heavy, 14c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 15½ to 16c; breakfast bacon, 15c.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 12c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 22.—There was a fairly active demand for Manitoba wheat from over the cable this morning, and offers showed some improvement, but business is still about a cent a bushel out of line. The market for oats was fairly active, and prices ranged from 39½ to 40c in store for No. 4, 40½ to 41c for No. 3, and 41½ to 42c for No. 2. Flour—Manitoba Spring patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.10; Winter wheat patents, \$4.20 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do, in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras, \$1.40 to \$1.50. Feed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, \$19.50 to \$20; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled mouillie, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$23; light short cut, \$21.50; barrels clear fat backs, \$22.50; compound lard, 7½ to 8c; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½

GREAT FOREST FIRE.

It Is Raging Around Cities in Northern Michigan.

A despatch from Detroit says: Fragmentary reports have reached Detroit from Escanaba and Gladstone, Mich., stating that a disastrous fire is raging in the upper peninsula in the neighborhood of the two cities mentioned. It is reported that three towns have been destroyed, that thirty square miles of territory have been devastated, and that several persons have been burned.

A despatch from Marinette, Wis., says: The best information obtainable at this hour is that the forest fire which is sweeping the country north of here has reached Iron county, north of Dickinsons. This makes four counties which are suffering from fire. The area is 200 square miles. The country swept by the flames varies from pine timber land to barrens. Part is iron mining country, and the district includes immense tracts of hardwood. In the barrens settlers have taken up their residence, and it is for these that the greatest anxiety is felt. Information received at Marinette, is that the village of Shaffer on the Metropolitan branch of the Northwestern Railroad in Dickinson county was wiped out. No word could be received as to loss of life there. The village of Saunders in Iron county, a lumber town, directly north of Florence, Wis., also has been swept by the flames. Here, as at Shaffer, many may have met death. The town consists of a few residences, four saloons, a couple of hotels and a big sawmill.

LATER.

Four known dead, a score or more persons missing, hundreds of families homeless, several millions of dollars of property burned, four towns wiped out entirely and a dozen more partially, five counties devastated, and 100 square miles of territory laid waste is the record of the forest fire that has swept the northern Michigan Peninsula. The flames have gone down and for the time being the danger is over, unless a new gale arises. Scores of homesteaders and woodsmen are missing. Many have probably perished in the flames.

Following is the summary of the property damage:—

Territory devastated is Marquette, Menominee, Delta, Alger, and Dickinson Counties. Towns totally burned:—Talbot, Mich., 200 population, only few houses left standing; Quinnesec, Mich., 400; only one house remains; Sauniers, Mich., 150, all wiped out; Niagara, Wis., 300, all wiped out.

Towns partially destroyed:—Northland, Cornell, Antoine, Spring Valley, Kingsley, Woodlawn, Foster City, Salva and Metropolitan.

EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE.

Twenty-Fve Houses Were Wrecked at Cobalt.

A Cobalt, Ont., despatch says: Cobalt, the silver city of Ontario, experienced its first disaster on Friday, when several tons of dynamite in the north-western section of the town exploded, wrecking 25 houses and throwing the citizens into a panic. A number were more or less injured by flying debris, but in no case was the injury of a very serious nature. The explosion was caused by a forest fire igniting the building in which the explosive was stored. The shock was terrific, and a number of houses in addition to those destroyed suffered more or less, the glass in the windows being shattered. The wildest excitement prevailed for some time, but as soon as the people realized the limited extent of the disaster quiet was restored.

LATER.

All danger of further inroads of fire upon Cobalt is over, but the people have not yet entirely recovered from the panic into which they were thrown by the disastrous explosion of dynamite. The scenes which followed the explosion

The last meeting of the debate was an attempt by Prof. Kovalevsky to introduce a declaration in favor of peace and pan-Slavism as the guiding principle of the empire, but an amendment commending the Emperor Nicholas for his peace manifestoes, and pledging the Government to cherish the aspirations of the Slavonian peoples outside the empire was rejected.

GIRL IS AVENGED.

A despatch from Tamboff says: Senhoff, a police officer who participated in the brutal maltreatment of Maria Spiridonova, was shot and killed on the streets here on Thursday by an unknown person. The avengers of the young revolutionist recently meted out the same fate at Borisoglebsk to Abramoff, the Cossack officer who boasted of his cruelty to her while she was in prison.

AMNESTY TO BE GRANTED.

The Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg cautions on Saturday as follows: I am able to state positively that the Emperor will grant amnesty, though I cannot say whether the Sovereign will place limits to his prerogative. The Ministry of Education has already notified the academic councils that they will have the widest discretion in applying amnesty to all students expelled for political offences.

ALARMING REPORTS FROM ODESSA.

The Reth reports from Odessa alarming accounts of a projected massacre of the Jews. Arrests and other repressive measures continue in full swing throughout the country.

STRENGTHEN'S REACTIONISTS

Count Witte has notably strengthened his position as a reactionist by his insidious onslaught upon the Duma. There is only one opinion in St. Petersburg regarding his extraordinary pronouncement: it is that he has at last shown himself in his true colors, and proclaimed himself a reactionary. The majority of the Council of the Empire have little in common with his opinion either in St. Petersburg or throughout Russia at large, and to this small group of survivors Count Witte's words carried the conviction that amnesty would lead to another revolution. I hear Count Witte is soon going abroad. If this be true, it looks as though his speech were a deliberate attempt to render the hoped-for reconciliation between the Czar and people impossible, thus paving the way for Witte's return to power.

PLOT AGAINST DOUMA.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Tribune claims to have unquestionable information of a military plot against the Duma, which was elaborated at large meetings of the officers of four regiments. The conspirators propose to surround the Tauride Palace, where the Duma meets, arrest the deputies, and proclaim Gen. Trepoft military dictator of Russia. They will then deal with the monarch, in whose name they would claim they had been acting.

1,200 TONS OF FLOWERS.

Lavish Outlay for King Alfonso's Wedding.

A Madrid despatch says: King Alfonso, who was twenty years old on May 17, is engrossed with the preparations for his wedding. Among the lavish outlays, that for flowers is noteworthy. Florists from Orotava, Canary Islands, have been summoned by telegraph to lay a floral carpet on the streets of the capital for the wedding procession. Twelve hundred tons of flowers have been ordered to decorate the Plaza de Toros alone. The floral product of Seville, Murcia, Granada, Valencia, and Aranjuez, from May 30 to June 6, has been ordered to be sent to Madrid. The cost has been largely subscribed by the public.

Alfonso's wedding gift to Princess Ena

A despatch from Guelph says: A shooting affair occurred about 7.30 on Saturday evening in Brooklyn, an outside section of the city. Some lads were in an empty house and one of them, named Wakefield, picked up a shotgun, as Frank Millar, a young Indian lad, approached the door. Pointing the gun at him, Wakefield ordered him to stop or he would shoot. Whether intentionally or by accident, the gun, which was loaded with fine shot, was discharged, and a good deal of the contents lodged in Millar's breast and mouth, but did not penetrate deeply. The police authorities are inclined to think no malice was intended.

LAI D OUT FOR BURIAL.

A Faint Cry Warns Friends That She Still Lives.

A despatch from Middleboro', Mass., says: While the body of Mrs. Bertha Haskins, wife of John A. Haskins, who was believed to have died late on Wednesday afternoon, was being prepared for burial next day she suddenly revived and uttered a faint cry. The funeral arrangements were called off, and Mrs. Haskins may yet recover. The woman, who has pneumonia, is living with the family of William Nichols, on Oak Street. During her illness she was attended by Dr. T. S. Hodgson of South Main Street. He and the nurse, Mrs. T. F. Clutterly, were greatly surprised when the woman thought dead was found to be alive. Her breathing had ceased, it was said, and there was no perceptible action of the heart.

CROWDED WITH IMMIGRANTS.

Hospital Accommodation at Quebec Severely Taxed.

A Quebec despatch says: The temporary immigration hospital, located at Savard Park, on the outskirts of this city, is taxed to its utmost limit with immigrants suffering from various physical ailments, including trachoma, who have been detained by the medical examiners connected with the immigration department. No less than 141 foreigners, who arrived by the steamer Montrose, were detained after inspection, and now crowd the Government house of detention. In the meantime the work of construction of a new hospital, to replace the old one destroyed by fire last fall, has been commenced.

ANOTHER BIG NUGGET.

Was Found on Rothschild Property, South of Groux Lake.

A despatch from Cobalt says: A nugget, the second largest yet found in the camp, is reported to have been discovered on the Rothschild property south of Groux Lake. This claim adjoins the celebrated Nugget claim, an interest in which was recently sold to American capitalists. A party of four men left on Thursday morning for Fox Rapids to search for the bodies of Bellisle and his companion, lately drowned while attempting to pole a canoe against the current.

WARNING TO CHINA.

Diplomatic Body to Oppose Change in Customs Administration.

A Pekin despatch says: At a meeting of the diplomatic body held on Saturday representatives of all foreign Governments announced that they would support Great Britain's protest against a change in the Customs administration. The British Charge d'Affaires has addressed a second note on the subject to the Chinese Government, the reply to the first note being unsatisfactory. The Chinese Government recently made some appointments of Chinese officials to prominent positions in the Chinese Customs service, which for years had been under the control of Sir Robert Hart.

pound lard, 7½ to 8c; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 13c; hams, 13½ to 15c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; Windsor bacon, 15½ to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, 10c; alive, \$7.50 to \$7.75 per 100 lbs. Eggs—New laid, 15½ to 16½c per dozen. Butter—Choicest creamery, 20 to 20½c. Cheese—Colored, 10½ to 11½c; white, 11½ to 12½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, May 22.—Wheat—Cash, 94c; May, 82c; July, 80½c; September, 78½c. Minneapolis, May 22.—Wheat—May, 81½c; July, 81½ to 81½c; September, 78½ to 79c; No. 1 hard, 84½c; No. 1 Northern, 83½c; No. 2 do., 81½c. Milwaukee, May 22.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 85 to 86c; No. 2 do., 81½ to 84½c; July, 81½c asked. Rye—No. 1, 61½ to 62c. Barley—No. 2, 55c; sample, 40 to 51½c. Corn—No. 3, cash, 49 to 50c; July, 47 to 47½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, May 22.—There was little improvement in trade at the City Cattle Market this morning. Export Cattle—Choice, \$4.90 to \$5.10; medium to good \$4.50 to \$4.75; bulls, \$3.50 to \$4; cows, \$2.75 to \$4.25. Butcher Cattle—Picked lots, \$1.60 to \$4.80; good to choice, \$4.40 to \$4.60; fair to good, \$3.75 to \$4; common, \$2.50 to \$3; cows, \$3 to \$4; bulls, \$3.25 to \$4; canners, \$1.50 to \$2. Stockers and Feeders—Short-keep feeders, \$1.75 to \$4.85; heavy feeders, \$4.40 to \$4.90; medium, \$2.50 to \$3.50; bulls, \$2 to \$2.75; good stockers run at \$3.75 to \$4, light at \$3.25 to \$3.70; rough common, \$2 to \$2.75 and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50. Milch Cows—\$30 to \$60 each. Calves—3½ to 6c per pound. Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are quoted at \$5 to \$5.25; bucks, \$3.50 to \$4; culls, \$3.50 to \$4. Grain-fed yearling lambs are quoted here at \$7 to \$7.50, and barnyards at \$4.50 to \$5.50; spring lambs, \$3 to \$6.50 each. Hogs—The market is quoted unchanged at \$7 per cwt. for select and \$6.75 for lights and fats.

JAPANESE IN MANCHURIA.

Not to Evacuate Before Assured Russians Will Leave.

A despatch from Tokio says: The Premier, Marquis Satonji, has returned here from his tour of inspection in Manchuria. It is expected that his report will suggest a solution of the deadlock between the military and civil authorities over the best means of settling the Manchurian difficulties. The Japanese and Russians in Manchuria are closely watching each other's movements. The Japanese apparently will not evacuate that territory before they are assured that the Russians will get out in accordance with the stipulations of the Portsmouth Treaty.

TORPEDO BOAT CAPSIZES.

Was in Tow of a Cruiser When Accident Occurred Off Port Said.

A despatch from London says: Lloyd's agent at Port Said telegraphs that British torpedo boat No. 56 capsized off Port Said during Friday night and that seven of her crew were drowned. The complement of a British torpedo boat is usually 18 men. The Admiralty has issued a statement that the boat capsized and sank while she was in tow of the cruiser Arrogant.

UNIVERSAL WEDDING DAY.

Many Spanish Couples to Marry the Same Day as the King.

A despatch from Madrid says: The priests of the various parishes here will have a busy time on Alfonso's wedding day. There is a rush of betrothed couples of the poorer classes to be married on the same day as the King. In one parish alone the banns of forty couples have been published. This is typical of the other parishes.

by the disastrous explosion of dynamite. The scenes which followed the explosion were remarkable. Hundreds of frightened refugees gathered along the tracks, men, women and children, who had precipitately fled from the doomed portion of the town, fearing further explosions. No one would have thought there were so many women and children in the place, until they were seen herded together; the whole town was in a state of intense excitement, bordering on frenzy; the north end of the town was wrecked, over a hundred buildings were destroyed, and scarcely any escaped injury.

BARTENDERS' LICENSES.

Thirteen Hundred of Them Have Been Issued So Far.

A Toronto despatch says: Some 1,300 bartenders' licenses have been sent out from the License Department in response to applications from the inspectors of a number of cities and towns, by whom they are issued. Of the number mentioned 340 have been requisitioned up to date by Chief Inspector Purvis of this city. The licenses are in neat pocket-case form, leather bound, and the cost of thus preparing them is borne by the department.

\$100,000,000 TO REBUILD CITY.

Huge Mortgage Corporation Formed in New York.

A despatch from New York says: It was determined on Tuesday that \$100,000,000 shall be the capitalization of the new mortgage loan corporation which is to be organized here to advance money for the rebuilding of San Francisco. The promoters of the enterprise at first argued that \$10,000,000 capitalization would provide an ample vehicle for handling hundreds of millions of investments, but it was found that San Francisco favored a much larger capitalization than the \$10,000,000 at first proposed, thus giving opportunity for investment by the Pacific Coast interests. Plans for the perfecting of the huge corporation have been adopted, and it is now expected that all the preliminaries will be completed this week, and the work of advancing \$100,000,000 or more for the reconstruction of the destroyed city will begin within thirty days.

IMPROVING BRITISH NAVY.

21 Vessels Removed From Fighting Effective and 19 Reclassed.

A London despatch says: The rapidity with which Great Britain is removing from the navy all but her really efficient warships was evidenced by a statement presented to Parliament, on Wednesday, showing that no less than 40 battleships and cruisers have been practically removed from the list since 1902. The exact figures are eight battleships, ten armored cruisers, and three protected cruisers removed from the fighting effective, while three battleships and 16 protected cruisers were reclassified, placing them on the list of ships of the smallest fighting value. During the same period the construction of 13 new battleships, 18 armored cruisers, and four protected cruisers was commenced.

ROYALTY AT GUILDHALL.

City of London Entertains Prince and Princess of Wales.

A London despatch says: The Lord Mayor and corporation on Thursday afternoon entertained the Prince and Princess of Wales at the Guildhall and presented them with a congratulatory address in commemoration of their Indian tour. The reception was preceded by the usual procession through decorated streets. About eight hundred persons sat down to the luncheon at the Guildhall, including the German burgomasters who are now visiting the city. They were the only foreigners present.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph: Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

Treher, Man., will erect an \$18,000 Public school.

The increase in rates of the Royal Arcanum has been upheld by the courts. Chinese laundrymen in Vancouver have formed a union.

Boundary, B.C., mines had an output of 107,798 tons for April.

Winnipeg moulders have struck for an increase of pay to \$21 per week.

The business of the Cobalt postoffice runs over \$3,000 a week.

Over twenty-four thousand new settlers have arrived at Quebec this season.

London assessors say the rolls show an increase of 2,000 in population.

The United States Consulate at London will be closed on June 30th.

Mr. George Frederick Henderson of Ottawa has been appointed a drainage referee.

The assessors declare Sarnia's population to be 9,302, a decrease for the year of 59.

The Dominion land office at Battleford shows for April a record list of entries at 1,615.

Winnipeg has sixty-five licensed hotels, twenty wholesale liquor dealers and six breweries.

United States currency to the amount of \$213,000 has been shipped out of Canada to date.

The Calgary Milling Co. will erect a 1,000-barrel mill, the largest of its kind west of Winnipeg.

The Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission has awarded contracts for nine passenger coaches.

Sir Richard Cartwright has sold three hundred acres of land adjoining the limits of Winnipeg for \$300,000.

The Transcontinental Railway Commission are inviting tenders for 65,000 gross tons of eighty-pound steel rails.

The shingle mills of Vancouver and Puget Sound are to close down for three months, in an endeavor to keep up prices.

J. M. Harris, "the King of Sandon," B. C., has sold his ranch for \$65,000, and intends to operate in the Cobalt, if there is an opening left.

The Great Northern bridge across the Souris valley at Brandon will be a gigantic work. Over a million feet of lumber will be used in construction.

Extra militiamen, the maximum being eight to a company, who have attended two military camps, will be allowed \$1 per day at camp this summer.

The Postoffice Department is advised that navigation in the Yukon will open about June 6th, and the mail service thereafter will be unrestricted.

Canada's aggregate foreign trade for the ten months ended April 30th reached \$435,742,955, or nearly \$60,000,000 more than for the same period of the year previous.

A fine bronze tablet bearing the names of the six St. Catharines men who lost their lives in the Boer war was unveiled at the new Armories at St. Catharines by Lord Aylmer, on Sunday.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Five persons were drowned by the upsetting of a boat near Chattanooga, on Saturday.

A second operation has been performed to save the life of Michael Davitt, the Irish leader.

E. J. Riordan advises Irishmen not to emigrate, as their conditions were more hopeful at home.

At an Eastern League ball game in Rochester, the "bleachers" collapsed, on Saturday afternoon, injuring twenty people.

About the House

JUST MACARONI.

Macaroni a La Creme. — One pint of cream or rich milk, four tablespoons of flour, the rind and juice of one lemon. When the cream comes to a boil stir in the flour smoothly; let it boil for ten minutes. Then pour in some macaroni that has been boiled in water and drained. Pepper and salt. Bake it for one-half an hour or serve it stewed.

Macaroni and Cheese. — Take as much macaroni as will fill an ordinary baking dish, boil it in water for two hours, drain it off and add one pint of cream or milk, one tablespoonful of butter, and one of grated cheese. Mix well and put in a baking dish; cover with grated cheese and cracker dust; keep in the oven until browned on the top. It will take one-half an hour.

Macaroni Pudding. — Take an ounce and a half of the best macaroni and simmer it in a pint of milk with a little cinnamon till tender; put it into a dish with milk, three eggs (but only one white), some sugar, and a little nutmeg.

Macaroni Soup. — Take one quart of milk or of clear gravy soup and boil in it one pound of fresh macaroni until it is tender; take out half the macaroni and put it in a little milk or water to keep it moist, and let the remainder boil to pieces in the the gravy, and then add what was taken out; let it come to a boil and take it off. Boil the macaroni in water for one hour before putting it in the gravy.

Macaroni with Salt Codfish. — Break two ounces of macaroni in two inch lengths; throw them into boiling water and boil rapidly for thirty minutes; drain, blanch for fifteen minutes in cold water, then cut in pieces half an inch long. Wash half a pound of boneless salt cod, cut it in dice, cover with cold water. Bring just to boiling point, but do not allow it to boil; drain, cover again with boiling water, and let it stand for five minutes, then drain. Rub together one rounding tablespoonful of butter with one of flour; add half a pint of strained tomato, a tablespoonful of grated onion half a teaspoonful of salt, and a saltspoonful of white or black pepper. Stir until boiling. Add the macaroni and fish, stand over hot water for five minutes and serve in a heated dish.

ITALIAN STEW.

Seems more modern to us, but as a fact the use of cheese for "savour" is old. Take a largish veal cutlet, lay a cabbage leaf upon it, on this put a tablespoonful of Swiss cheese (or Parmesan), on this lay a layer of sliced onion, another cabbage leaf, young of course, a tablespoon of tomatoes, and a bay leaf. On this lay a small cutlet, trimmed and seasoned. Repeat the process and pin over the large cutlet for a casing above, skewer on some strips of bacon to mask the top. Fry the under side of this sack to sear, then put it in a pan with one-quarter of an inch of hot water and let it simmer, covered tight, 1½ hours. Have ready a cup of green peas, cooked without any addition but a little salt. To not add cream or cream-sauce. Lift the cutlet sack upon a hot serving dish, make a little brown gravy of any liquid that remains to serve in a bowl apart, and pour the peas around the cutlets on the dish.

Fricassee of Macaroni. — Cook sufficient macaroni in boiling salted water in one saucepan and make a cooking water in another. For this take a large cup of cold water, three small onions, one bay leaf, half a lump of sugar, half a fresh lemon rind not cut or grated, and let them stew till the macaroni is done. Then lift out the lemon rind and bay leaf and put the macaroni, drained, cut in small and larger pieces, into the cooking water, to which has been first

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE OTTAWA HOUSE.

FOREIGN-MADE BUOYS.

Mr. Foster was informed by Mr. Brodeur that 227 foreign-made buoys had been purchased by the Government between July 1, 1904, and March 30, 1906, for use in Canadian waters.

SALE OF TIMBER.

Mr. Bennett learned from Mr. Oliver that the timber on the Whitefish Lake Indian reserve, near Sudbury, had been sold by the Indian Department during the past year. The sale had been by tender, after advertisement in the press.

IMMIGRATION MATTERS.

Mr. Smith (Nanaimo) was told by Mr. Oliver that since 1896 standing instructions had been in force in the Immigration Department to encourage none but agricultural classes or domestic servants to emigrate to Canada. Subsequently, when the immigration bonus was increased to \$5, the class was enlarged to include miners, navvies, etc., who intended to go in for farming in Canada.

THE ROSS RIFLE.

Col. Hughes was given some details of the report by the commission which examined the Ross rifle before it was adopted by the Government. The gist of the information was that the rifle was a better one generally than the Lee-Enfield, and that a few defects discovered could be easily corrected.

PLACER MINES IN THE YUKON.

Mr. Oliver's bill respecting placer mining in the Yukon was given a second reading, and considered in committee.

Mr. Thompson (Yukon) explained that the bill was the outcome of the work of the commission, which had examined the whole subject in the Yukon. The principle of the bill was agreed to practically by everybody in the Yukon.

Mr. Oliver explained that the object was to crystallize the regulations which had been found to be acceptable, and give them the stability of an Act of Parliament. The present regulations were unsatisfactory, because they were not of a permanent nature. Most of the clauses of the bill were carried, and a few were allowed to stand.

RIEL'S MOTHER DEAD.

Will Be Buried Beside Her Son—Was 85 Years Old.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The mother of Louis David Riel, the chief of the two Red River rebellions, died Saturday at the ripe age of 86 years in the little French Canadian parish of St. Vital, situated immediately south of the City of Winnipeg. She leaves two sons and a daughter. Mrs. Riel was buried in the family plot in the cathedral church-yard at St. Boniface, beside the simple white shaft which bears the significant inscription, "David Riel, 1885."

WORRIED TO DEATH.

Sad Case of a Young Woman From Ontario at Winnipeg.

A Winnipeg despatch says: A young woman belonging to a respectable family in Ontario died under peculiarly sad circumstances here on Friday. Complications following the publication of the name she bore are thought to prove that she had no right to it, as the man she believed to be her husband had been leading a double life, and has a wife where his business headquarters as cattle buyer are located farther west. The young woman was stricken with heart disease at the place where she

ON THE FARM

WHY POULTRY FARMERS FAIL.

Of all phases of farming none are accountable for so many failures as what are termed poultry farms, writes a farmer's wife. Hundreds have come to grief through them. A poultry farm has rather a fascination for some. The position must be in the country: all is an attraction to many. A very great amount of capital is not needed, which allows of those who could not invest in a stock and arable farm to go in for this form. The work connected with poultry is not very laborious, and the idea of securing endless eggs and choice fowls for the table in abundance causes those in search of an ideal life to infer that this and this only is their forte. A villa, cottage, or bungalow, with several acres of land, are included, and what more could anyone wishful of a quiet, easy and remunerative existence desire? The desire is commendable and all right, but what of the accomplishment? Ah, this is the question, and it is, as a rule, disregarded, and it is here the mischief is played. The accomplishment implies conducting everything successfully; mere money will not secure this. Practical knowledge alone will carry one through, and it is from absolute lack of this that 80 or indeed 90 per cent. of the failures in poultry farming occur. I know of poultry farms at the present time, conducted by both men and women, from which they not only secure a good living, but the profit amount to more than that. It was no to ample funds originally or the special facilities of their farms that the credit is due, and experience alone enables them to start and continue.

ON THE RIGHT LINES.

This is the only highway to successful poultry farming, and with such a position the very often asked question "Does poultry farming pay?" may safely be answered in the affirmative. This has been my conviction for long and is so still. It is not very often one meets with country people starting poultry farming. It is mainly those returning after leaving towns that have a hankering after it. Some of them will tell you they were born and reared in the country and, although they never had much experience of poultry keeping then, they fancy it now. Others are wholly town reared, never kept fowls, but they feel pretty sure if they did they would be successful. Now, I would ask if a mere idea like this can possibly qualify anyone to run a poultry farm, either renumeratively or otherwise? Just imagine what kind of figure a ploughman, shepherd, or myself would cut dumplings in the centre of a great city under the pretence of conducting a successful drapery, grocery, decorative or some other business. We would all be submerged from the start; and yet this is only a parallel position with that taken up by the inexperienced when they attempt poultry farming. I do not write now or at any time to discourage poultry farming, neither do I agree with those who imply that success is not the question under all conditions; but consider those who are qualified to speak and do not hesitate to warn the inexperienced are doing a public duty. That there is a vast demand and urgent call for eggs and poultry far beyond this country produces or is likely to produce under present conditions is well known to all. It is not the poor demand that favors failure, neither is it low prices, but, I come to it again.

THE WANT OF KNOWLEDGE.

No amount of energy and good intentions will compensate for this, and the best advice that anyone can give to a contemplating poultry farmer, who lacks experience, is to place themselves in the hands of the successful, becoming

more hopeful at home.
At an Eastern League ball game in Rochester, the "bleachers" collapsed, on Saturday afternoon, injuring twenty people.

UNITED STATES.

Red Cross receipts for the California earthquake sufferers amount to \$2,125,000.

Bankers and bookkeepers in the Ohio State Penitentiary have formed an anti-swearing club.

St. John's Convent, Paterson, N. J., a three-storey brick building, which weighs 4,000 tons, has been moved half a city block and turned to face east instead of south.

Frances Graboski, of Jersey City, N. J., while acting as bridesmaid for a friend, caught her high heel in her train, stumbled downstairs and fractured her skull. She died almost immediately.

At Des Moines, Iowa, on Friday, while a thousand delegates to the Presbyterian General Assembly were being photographed, the platform collapsed. No one was killed.

A total of 27,738,000,000 feet of lumber was cut in the United States during 1905, according to figures announced yesterday by the Government forestry service. The stock in hand January 1 is given as 6,504,000,000.

While playing hide-and-seek with her five children, Mrs. John Hammond of Corona, Long Island, yesterday fell through a decayed cistern cover and plunged ten feet to her death. Her children searched for her three hours before the body was found.

GENERAL.

Morengo, leader of the rebellion in German Southwest Africa has been captured in British territory.

The Tageblatt suggests that Germany move for a more amicable trade arrangement with Canada.

GENERAL RISING FEARED.

Basutos Openly Sympathize With Rebellious Zulus.

A London despatch says: The English correspondents in South Africa concur in stating that there is danger of a general flare-up among the natives. A majority of them are simply watching the turn of events. If the Natal force, which is now operating against the rebellious chief, Bambata, is not speedily successful, extensive trouble is almost inevitable. The Basutos, one of the most warlike of the tribes, strongly sympathize with the Zulus, who show an increasing disposition to side with Bambata. The Swazis are also restless, and are holding great meetings nightly.

JOHN ARCETTE KILLED.

Another Explosion of Dynamite at Parrywood.

A despatch from Kenora says: Another fatal dynamite explosion occurred at Parrywood, about forty miles east of here, whereby one man is dead and two more injured. About 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning Frank Viden, foreman at Viden & Parson's construction camp, and his assistants, Charles Beerg and John Arcette, were taking powder out of an old hole that refused fire the previous night, when the explosion occurred. Viden's face is badly injured, but the doctors think they can save his sight. Charles Beerg is only slightly hurt, but Arcette died in the afternoon soon after bringing him to the hospital.

BIG VOTE FOR PROHIBITION.

King's County, P.E.I., Goes 1,547 For to 203 Against.

A despatch from Charlottetown, P.E.I., says: The full returns of the prohibition plebiscite elections in King's county were declared on Thursday. For prohibition 1,547, against 203.

Remove the lemon rind not cut or grated, and let them stew till the macaroni is done. Then lift out the lemon rind and lay leaf and put the macaroni, drained, cut in small and larger pieces, into the cooking water, to which has been first added two ounces of Swiss cheese. Add seasoning if required and a scant cup of rich milk. Simmer half an hour, or until a creamy mass. To be eaten with a fork and dessert spoon.

Parsnip Fritters. — Parsnips can be just like the little boy in the poem. When he was good—you know the rest. Now this is "a company fixing." See that they are tender and boil them in salted water, a lump of sugar and a tablespoon of butter. Take out, drain, cool, and when ready to use cut and trim them into long pieces, not quite as long nor as thick as "lady fingers." Dip in a delicate pancake batter. Fry a golden brown on both sides, drain, put on a hot napkin or a hot plate, and when serving sprinkle with powdered sugar and cinnamon. Serve with sections of lemon. They lose their identity with some and pass as a hot sweet.

EAT CURRANTS.

Only a few days ago nobody knew that there was any food value to the little dried so-called Greek currant. Since then food chemists have demonstrated that there is far more nutrition in them than in lean beef. Sir Francis Laking, physician to King Edward, says that nutrition in white bread is greatly increased by them, and that thirty parts of currants should be added to 70 parts of dough. To add them to bread, wash, dry well, and mix with the flour after sifting it with salt. They also make a good winter substitute in all bread and batter recipes that call for fresh huckleberries. The best variety to get are the Zanti currants, which come from the island of Zanti. They are really not currants, but are a small variety of seedless grape.

To use them with sour cream, salt a cup of sour cream. Put in a little less than you believe to be just enough soda to neutralize the acid. Beat in until foamy. Sift a pint with one cup of sugar and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Add one cup of dried currants or fresh blueberries, and bake as muffins.

Currant Tea Cake. — Bake this in sheets and use as hot bread, or as a dessert with sugar and thick cream; or, if preferred, a handy sauce. Sift two cups of flour with two-thirds of a cup of sugar, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, and a pinch of salt. Mix with one cup of sweet milk, add one beaten egg, a teaspoonful of melted butter, and one large cup of currants previously steamed or simmered for a few minutes.

Currant Pancakes— Make batter with one egg, one pint of milk, enough flour to make a thin batter, salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and a teaspoonful of melted lard. Add a scant cup of currants and serve buttered and sprinkled with sugar.

Bread and Butter Pudding — Strew layers or dried currants between slices of buttered bread, crusts cut off. Pour over them a boiled custard flavored with nutmeg or other flavoring. Set in the oven and bake about fifteen minutes.

SENSIBLE SUGGESTIONS.

Clean Sinks. — A porcelain sink can be cleaned by scrubbing with hot soda water and then rubbing with rotten stone, where there are hard stains.

Substitute for New Potatoes. — By cutting old potatoes into small balls, allowing them to soak for three or four hours in cold water, then boiling in cold salted water and serving with cream sauce, a good substitute for new potatoes is obtained.

How to be Careful of Soap. — Never leave it standing in water, because it wastes it; never throw your shells of soap away, but put them in a jar, fill up with water, put it in the oven, and let it boil well, with a lid over the top, and when the soap is all dissolved take it out and put it to cool, and you will be able to cut it out; therefore, you can use it again. It is useful for washing flannels.

been leading a double life, and has a wife where his business headquarters as cattle buyer are located farther west. The young woman was stricken with heart disease at the place where she was boarding. She was known here by the name of McCannon.

STEPPED ON A MATCH.

Mrs. Dora Dunn Received Very Serious Burns.

A Toronto despatch says: About 6 o'clock Thursday evening Mrs. Dora Dunn was taken to St. Michael's Hospital suffering from severe burns about the legs and arms. She was employed as cook at the Hewitt House, and Thursday afternoon visited some friends at the rear of 63½ Queen Street west. How the accident occurred cannot be ascertained, but it is thought that Mrs. Dunn stepped on a match, which set fire to her underclothes. In trying to extinguish the flames she had her arms badly burned also. She was immediately taken to the hospital, and her injuries have proved very serious.

IN THE ARCTIC CIRCLE.

Superintendent of Forestry Will Make an Arduous Trip.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. E. Stewart, Superintendent of Forestry, has left on a trip of inspection to the Arctic circle. From Edmonton he will proceed to Athabaska Landing, thence down the Mackenzie River to Fort Macpherson. From the latter point he will cross over by the head waters of the Porcupine to the Yukon, and will reach Vancouver in time to attend the meetings of the Canadian Forestry Association there in September.

FIX HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS.

San Francisco Committee Decides on Certain Limitations.

A San Francisco despatch says: At a meeting of the Council on Building Laws with the various sub-committees, on Wednesday, it was definitely decided to recommend that on streets 100 feet wide or over that the height of buildings facing thereon shall be unlimited. On streets 80 feet wide or over the height of buildings shall be limited to 200 feet, and on streets less than 80 feet wide the height of buildings may be one and one-half times the width of the street upon which the buildings face.

WOMAN TO BE HANGED.

Sentenced at Odessa for Firing at a Policeman.

An Odessa, Russia, despatch says: A courtmartial on Wednesday sentenced to death by hanging, a woman who fired on a policeman, but did not injure him, during a domiciliary search.

UNEMPLOYED PARADE.

Thousands in Hyde Park Hear Speeches of Labor Leaders.

A London despatch says: Thousands of unemployed persons of both sexes marched on Monday afternoon to Hyde Park, where James Keir Hardie and George Nicoll Barnes, Labor party members of Parliament, presided at meetings. The object of the demonstration was to impress on the authorities the fact that there are thousands of men unemployed in the Metropolis. Resolutions calling on the authorities to recognize the right of all to work were adopted.

VACANT HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

More Than Last Year Because of the Emigration.

A despatch from London says: Unrented property is said to be greater in Edinburgh than last year because of the large numbers emigrating to Canada.

tions will compensate for this, and the best advice that anyone can give to all contemplating poultry forming, who lack experience, is to place themselves in the hands of the successful, becoming thoroughly acquainted with details, when there need be no hesitation in investing. Those who cannot see their way to do this have two methods open to them. One is to go in for poultry farming and meet the inevitable failure which is almost the universal experience of those who attempt things they do not know anything at all about, or the other way is to shun the business. In other lines apprenticeships vary from three to half a dozen years, but a sojourn in a good poultry yard from March to November will give all considerable qualification, as it is in breeding and rearing, which is now going on, that a painstaking system must be closely followed, and minute details are indispensable.

Apart from the want of practical knowledge as to how to treat the chicks and fowls, there is a very ruinous process going on, setting up a great collection of poultry houses and appliances generally before there is any actual demand for them. Not very long ago a man who dealt in machinery took it in his head to go in for poultry farming. As a start he bought a dozen pens and runs which cost him \$250, and in less than a year they became my property at \$25. They were worth more, but their size and construction did not appeal to buyers; they were practically of little use to the original owner, but they fully verify my contention that it is very desirable that money should not be locked up, or, should I not say, be thrown away, on fancy appliances, before it is actually known what is wanted.

SWINE NOTES.

Sows, of all animals, require the least help during parturition, and the wisest course is to leave them to themselves. Pigs never grow so well as when they can fill their stomachs with suitable food and lie in the warm sun on a dry bed.

A sow will rear a litter of pigs when she has the run of a good pasture on half the food she will require if she is deprived of this important condition.

In managing the brood sows it is never a good plan to make a radical change of food just before or after farrowing.

It is not so much of a question, as far as profit is concerned, how much a pig will weigh when dressed as how much it has cost.

An old sow does not cost as much for keeping as a young and growing one, and her pigs are worth considerably more. They are larger when born and never lose this advantage.

PUMPKINS FOR SHEEP.

We want to bespeak a good pumpkin crop for 1906. Nothing better for sheep. You can raise a few loads to every acre of corn and raise no less corn. A load hauled out on the back grass pasture every day or two next fall will be a great boon to the flock. You can burst them in throwing them from the wagon and the sheep will eat the seeds first and then scoop out everything but hard shell. The seeds are the best worm medicine you can feed. Be sure to make arrangements for the planting of the pumpkins. They are good for sheep, they are good for pigs, they are good for cows, and pumpkin pies are good for boys.

TO START A BALKY HORSE.

Take a rope about 15 feet long, pass around the foreleg and let drop down below the fetlock joint. Take one end in each hand, walking ahead of the horse while the driver starts him. This will cause the horse to jump with one leg on the ground, or take a step, and when he does this he will forget to stop again, and if the rope is dropped he will likely walk over it without further trouble. If treated this way a few times he will get so he will start at sight of rope and it won't be necessary to use it in case he balks.



Hello! Hello!

Yes, this is
The J. J. HAINES
Shoe House

Excuse us, please, but we are calling up everybody on the line. We just want to say that our

New Spring Footwear

is now ready and we want you to see it. We have the best and finest display our 3 Towns ever saw.

Oh yes, this would be a splendid time to select your Spring Shoes. All right; we'll expect you in soon, Good-Bye!

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

....Paul's.... WALL PAPER



SOFT HATS

Spring time is Soft Hat time—always. Handsomer styles were never shown anywhere. Priced at

**\$1.00, 1.50, 2.00
and 2.50.**

We get the first hints of Fashion's whispers direct from the style-setting hat centres.

We've all the new and natty shapes in Soft Hats that the young men admire.

Just the Hat for Smart Dressers.

Don't think of going anywhere else for your Spring or Summer Hat.

Come, see what's new.

J. L. BOYES.

Does it So Easy.

Corn-off will take off more corns and do it easier—no pain—than any Corn Cure on the market. Price 15c at WALLACE'S Red Cross Drug Store.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Wanted.

Good boy to learn the trade. One that shows signs of life. Apply at
BOYLE & SON.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Manley Conger wishes to tender her thanks to the officers and members of Argyle Lodge, No. 212, I. O. O. F., for their kindness to her deceased husband during his illness, and their promptness in settling the benefits paid by the Lodge on the death of one of the members of the order.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

The New Ferry Rates.

The new Ferry is now running and in good order. The Sunday hours are from 7 to 11 a. m. and 4 to 7 p. m., night rates are 50c one way and 75c return for a team, for one horse, 40c one way and 60c return. Day rates 25c and return 40c for team, for one horse 20c and 30c return. The ferry is being well patronized and the patrons are well pleased.

Jumped The Track.

Shortly before twelve o'clock, Saturday noon the engine of the B. of Q. suburban train jumped the track at the switch, near the Belleville crossing while coming to Napanee to meet the G. T. R. mail train. The engine turned completely over on its side. The engineer and fireman saved themselves by jumping, but not before the engineer had his arm scalded by escaping steam. The cause was a defect at the switch. The track, for a distance

Get it at Wallace's

If it's in the Drug line and it is to be had in Napanee, you will find it at Wallace's, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

Beekopers Supplies.

Sections, Broods and Foundation Comb, Smokers &c.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Will Wonders Ever Cease?

"Wait a minute, she said to her husband, let us see what all this excitement is about." A large crowd had gathered in front FRED L. HOOPER'S Drug Store window. All were looking at a lady standing in the window combing her long and beautiful hair. She was one of the demonstrators for the Seven Sutherland Sisters.

Presented With a Ring.

A number of the members of Napanee Lodge No. 86, called at Garratt's restaurant to bid Mr. Jas. Garratt goodbye, on the eve of his departure from Napanee, and at the same time presented him with an Oddfellows' ring as a small token of their friendship and appreciation of the years of faithful service. Bro. Garratt has given to Napanee Lodge No. 86. The address was read by Bro. E. McLaughlin, and the ring presented by Bro. G. B. Joy. Mr. Garratt was taken by surprise, but made a very suitable reply, thanking the brothers for their kindly appreciation of his efforts on behalf of the order.

Black-Smith.

A quiet wedding was celebrated on Wednesday morning when Miss Dot Smith, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Smith, South Napanee, became the bride of Mr. Chas. D. Black, an employee of The Robinson Co. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. R. Real, a few intimate friends and relatives being present. Miss Black, of Stirling, sister of the groom, acted as bridesmaid and Mr. Maurice Smith, brother of the bride assisted the groom.

The happy couple left on the noon train for a short honeymoon before returning to take up their residence in Napanee.

Consecration Services, Church of St. Mary Magdalene.

The Bishop of the Diocese will hold his annual visitation of this parish, on Friday, June 1st, when the church will be consecrated and confirmation will be held. The consecration service will be at 10.30 a. m. or as soon after the arrival of the train from the east as possible. The preacher will be the Ven. Archdeacon Bogert, of St. Alban's, Ottawa, formerly Rector of Napanee, through whose efforts the church was begun thirty years ago. The confirmation will be at 7.30 p. m. A large number of the Clergy of the Diocese have accepted the invitation to be present.

Drunkards in Turkey.

The Turks have a singular manner of regulating drunkenness. If a Turk overtaken with wine falls down in the street and is arrested by the guard he is sentenced to the bastinado. This punishment is repeated as far as the third offense, after which he is regarded as incorrigible and called "imperial drunkard" or "privileged drunkard." If he is then arrested he has only to name himself, mention his lodging, say he is a "privileged drunkard." He is released and sent to sleep upon the hot ashes of the baths.

Savored of the Truth.

"That's no lie," remarked the man with the newspaper.
"What's no lie?" queried the other party to the dialogue.



We present this style to let you know,
What lovely styles we have to show,
No time to hang them better than now,
You'd better see us for WE KNOW
HOW.

A. E. PAUL,

The Wallpaper Man.

NOTICE, PLYMOUTH COAL!

STOVE WOOD AND CORDWOOD

FOR SALE.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

1-tf Office, West Side Market Square

STOP! READ, THINK.

Can you afford to experiment, with your eyes? You can eat with false teeth, or walk with a artificial limb, but a glass eye is useless. More eyes are ruined by wearing misfitted glasses than from natural causes. Be careful to whom you intrust your eyes.

H. E. Smith

is an Optician of many years experience, has satisfactorily fitted thousands of difficult cases.

["Consult Him."]

Smith's Jewelry Store

Seeds

For 1906

**Seeds to buy!
Seeds to Sell!**

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's
Calf Feed
Condition Powders.
Herbageum, Blatchfords, etc.

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S

South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.
At The Downtown Office of the
NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited,

Mrs. C. Loucks, who for some years conducted a laundry in the east end of the town, passed away on Sunday morning after about three weeks' illness. The funeral took place on Tuesday.

The building of the foundations for the machinery and boilers at the Electric Light Power House is being rushed and will be completed in a few days. The boilers and engines are on the way.

The Concert given in the Western Methodist church Tuesday, by the Bateman-Merry-Parloritz-party, was a musical treat indeed, a large number of music lovers were present, and all the numbers were heartily encoered.

May 24th passed off very quietly in town. Quite a number of the citizens spent the day down the river, while the Forester's excursion to Picton was well patronized. There was also quite a number who attended the celebration at Kingston.

Mrs. Deborah Normile, mother of Councillor Wm. Normile and Mrs. Geo. Caton, passed away on Sunday, at her home on Adelphi street, after a short illness, aged 75 years. Deceased was one of Napanee's best known residents a devout member of St. Patrick's church and was held in high respect by all who knew her. The funeral took place on Tuesday, services being held in St. Patrick's church thence to the R. C. Cemetery.

In the obituary notice of the late D. W. Allison, we gave the maiden name of his widow as Embury, instead of Membery. Mrs. Allison's grandfather, Amos Membery, came from Dorsetshire, Eng., in 1842, and settled on the United Empire Loyalist farm purchased from Capt. Mabey and now owned by J. B. Allison, who also married a Miss Membery. The family name can be traced back to Doomsday Book, a town in Devonshire still retains the name, and just outside the town are the ruins of a castle still called Castle Membery.

Diamond Dyes

The Only Package Dyes Which Give Special Colors For Wool and Silk, and for Cotton, Linen, and all Mixed Goods.

Diamond Package Dyes for Cotton, Linen or Mixed Goods will color wool, silk, cotton, or linen in the same bath better than any other dyes ever produced. For the finest results, however different strengths are needed for animal products, and for vegetable products, therefore the Diamond Dyes give the ladies one dye for silk or wool and one dye for cotton, linen or mixed goods.

The crude and weak package dyes put up by some speculators to imitate the DIAMOND DYES, have brought dismay and ruin to many homes. They produce dull blotchy and hideous colors, destroying good and valuable materials and are positively dangerous to handle. Such dyes are sold by some merchants for the big profits they yield.

In all well regulated and economical homes, our women at all times make use of the DIAMOND DYES when doing home coloring. Never accept from your dealer or merchants substitutes for Diamond Dyes; no other dyes can do your work as you would have it done.

Send your name and address to Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, P. Q., for instruction Book, Card of Dyed Samples and Verse Story entitled, "The Longjohn's Trip to the Klondike." FREE to any lady residing in Canada or Newfoundland.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

themselves by jumping, but not before the engineer had his arm scalded by escaping steam. The cause was a defect at the switch. The track, for a distance was torn up and the road blocked for a time. Fortunately no one was seriously injured, and after a number of hours work, the engine was safely replaced on the track.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light

21-t-f



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things."

No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED.
Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.



OUR SALE OF

Men's Shower-Proof Coats

will close on Saturday night.

If you care to get a nice up-to-date coat at wholesale price come in on Saturday.

C. A. Graham & Co.

"That's no lie," remarked the man with the newspaper.

"What's no lie?" queried the other party to the dialogue.

"This paragraph to the effect that 'wise men are more often wrong than fools are right,'" answered the other.

Why Bodies Were Embalmed.

The Egyptians believed that the soul lived only as long as the body endured; hence their reason for embalming the body to make it last as long as possible. It is estimated that altogether there are 400,000,000 mummies in Egypt.

Bad men live that they may eat and drink, whereas good men eat and drink that they may live.

It is some compensation for great evils that they enforce great lessons.—Bovee.

IT'S DELICIOUS! What's Delicious?

A Cup of Malagana Black Tea. Try half pound package, which will only cost you 20 cents, and which we think you will want more of after trying.

For sale by

THE COXALL CO.

Saturday evening twelve new lawn seats were placed in the Harvey Warner Park. They were well patronized on Sunday.

The bill posters at their annual convention at Niagara Falls declared against handling any more objectionable advertising paper.

The cigar dealers in town are having a little fun in their line all by themselves. They are selling 10c cigars, 4 for 25c, and some particular 10c brands are being sold at 5 for 25c. The racket is said to have been caused by some of the merchants handling cigars as a side line and cutting prices. Now is the time to lay in a stock of cigars. Ten cents ones are just as cheap as five.

CHEESE BOARD.

Board met in Council Chamber in the town hall on Friday last.

	white	colored
1 Napanee.....	..	75
2 Croydon.....	..	35
3 Clairview.....
4 Tamworth.....	50	..
5 Sheffield.....	50	..
6 Moscow.....	..	75
7 Petworth.....	..	50
8 Phippen, No. 1.....	65	..
9 " " 2.....	50	..
10 " " 3.....	50	..
11 Kingsford.....	40	..
12 Forest Mills.....	80	..
13 Union.....	50	..
14 Odessa.....	125	50
15 Excelsior.....	..	90
16 Farmers' Choice.....	..	60
17 Palace Road.....	100	..
18 Selby.....	..	150
19 Camden East.....	..	40
20 Newburgh.....	..	90
21 Deseronto.....	125	..
22 Marlbank.....	50	..
23 Maple Ridge.....	25	..
24 Metzler.....	90	..
25 Farmers' Friend.....	80	..
26 Cantreville.....	50	..
27 Bell Rock.....	..	40

Total 1835, 1080 white, and 755 colored, sold. Usual buyers present. 960 white and 755 colored sold at 11 3-16.

Go to Kelly's Grocery

for the best 25c. Green Tea in town also Pure Coffee, ground as desired 40c a lb. Choice California Prunes 10c. a lb., Green Gage Plum 10c a can, good Laundry Starch 4 lb. jar 25c., and for Good Bread, try the Hungarian Patent Flour.

At Kelly's. It is Certainly Good.

SCOTCH TWEED —AND— HOMESPUNS.

Nothing is more
tasty or stylish
for summer
wear than a
Scotch Tweed,
or Homespun
Suit.
We can make
you up a Suit at
money saving
prices.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, . Napanee.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.
Barristers, etc.,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 57

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
26m Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
Hospital.

**Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets. Napanee. 517**

Gas and Gasoline Stoves.

Quick meal and Detroit Vapor Gasoline
and Oxford Gas Stoves.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Don't Miss Seeing.

The lady with the long beautiful
hair in Fred L. Hooper's Drug Store
window. Demonstration at this store
by the Seven Sutherland Sisters, for
two weeks beginning Monday, May 14.

BELL ROCK.

Communion service was held here
on the 13th inst., by Rev. J. Ferguson.
Fred Snider, cheesemaker, has moved
into the village.

Business is going on briskly at the
Card feldspar mine.

Miss Stella VanVolkenburg, of
Glendower school, spent Sunday at
home.

D. L. Amey spent part of last week
with friends in Napanee and Selby.

Mr. C. G. York spent the 24th in
Kingston and will attend the teachers'
convention there on Friday and
Saturday.

Visitors:—Mr. and Mrs. Charles
Amey, and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Amey,
Moscow, at J. York's; Mr. C. Sturm,
Miss Mary Sturm, of Tweed, and Mrs.
(Dr.) Warren, of Chicago, Ill., at J.
Pomeroy's.

THE PLAZA

Up-to-date Barber Shop
A. WILLIS.

PERSONALS

Mr. Edmund Rendell, Deseronto,
was a caller at our office Saturday.

Mr. Thos. Dowling, Deseronto, was
a caller at our office on Friday last.

Mr. S. E. Allison, of Port Perry, was
in Adolphustown last week attending
the funeral of his brother the late
D. W. Allison.

Mr. John McGillivray, Picton,
brother of Mrs. W. J. Jewell, has been
appointed assistant to Rev. Mr. Grey
Mississippi, for the summer.

Mr. E. A. Wagar left on Monday for
the west for a couple of months'
holidays.

R. A. Allen, Napanee, purchased the
bakery business of W. M. Cambridge,
Yarker.

Mrs. W. P. Reeve and children,
Kingston, are spending a few weeks
with her father, R. G. Wright.

Mrs. M. A. Miller and daughter, of
Macdonald, were visitors at our office
on Monday.

Mr. Chas. E. Wilson, Kaladar, is the
guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs.
U. M. Wilson.

Mrs. Ben. Davy, is spending the week
with friends in Toronto.

Mr. James Garratt, left on Tuesday
for New Westminster, B. C. to join
his son Mr. W. J. Garratt.

Mr. Geo. Crabbe, left on Monday for
St. Catharines, where he expects to
spend the summer.

Miss Myrtle Stevens, Toronto, is home
for the holidays.

Mrs. T. H. Whalen and her mother-
in-law, Mrs. T. Whalen, leave this week
for the former's home in Wallace, Idaho.

Archie Benn, Merrickville, spent
Sunday and Monday in town.

Mrs. Black, and Miss Black, of Stirling,
were in town a few days this week
attending the Black-Smith wedding.

Mrs. Alfred Joyce, spending the past
week at home, with her parents, re-
turned to her home in Deseronto, on
Tuesday.

Mr. Fred Sheppard, Gananoque, is in
town for a few days renewing ac-
quaintances.

Mr. Fred Douglas, of Napanee, left
for Athens, Thursday.

Mrs. D. Schermehorn, Selby, was a
caller at our office on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. McNaughton, of Napanee,
left for Toronto Wednesday.

Miss Jean Gibson, and Miss Helen
Vanluven, of Napanee, went to Cole-
brook Wednesday evening, with Miss
Helen Warriman to spend Victoria Day.

Mr. and Mrs. James Johnson, of
Ernestown, near Odessa, were in
Napanee Tuesday.

Mrs. Burritt, of Napanee, is in Tor-
onto on her way home from Mexico
city.

Mrs. Alice Gibson, Miss Marjorie
Gibson, and H. Warner, of Napanee,
visited Mr. A. C. Warner and family
Colebrooke, May 24th.

Miss Irish, of the Robinson Company
Napanee, visited friends in Yarker and
Wilton on the 24th.

Rev. Fraser Bell occupied the pulpit
in the Western Methodist church on
Sunday evening.

Miss Charlotte Houston, Mansfield,
Conn., spent last week the guest of
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Anderson.

Mr. Allen M. Fraser, of Napanee,
purchased the Bennett House on Piety
Hill last Monday, and will make it one
of the nicest little homes on the hill.

Judge Deroche, Mrs. Deroche, and
Misses Evelyn and Helen Deroche,
Deseronto, spent Sunday at H. M.
Deroche's.

H. M. P. Deroche, Deseronto, was in
Campbellford on Wednesday on business.

Mrs. Eliza Bunnhour, died at the re-



THE success of pastry
depends upon the
flour. Bread and pastry
must be more than mere-
ly appetising; they must
be wholesome, digestible,
nourishing.

The flour depends
upon the wheat and the
way it is milled.

Royal Household Flour

is made from spring
wheat only. It is milled
by the newest and best
machinery. It is purified
by electricity.

Use it and you get
bread not only light, crisp
and appetising, but also
wholesome, digestible and
nourishing.

You will better your
baking by buying Ogil-
vie's Royal Household
Flour from your grocer.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.,
Montreal.



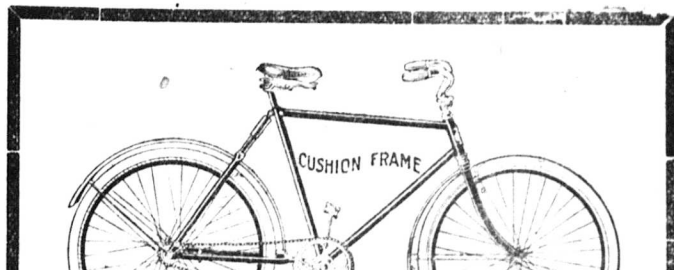
101

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook,"
contains 130 pages of excellent
recipes, some never published be-
fore. Your grocer can tell you
how to get it FREE.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.

Have fitted up some of their best Dressers and Stands,
Buffets and China Cabinets, which are samples from
their wholesale line. They will be glad to have the
public call and see these, as they will only be on exhibi-
tion for a few days: especially those interested in good
designs and the latest finishes will be well repaid for the
time spent in looking over the line, whether they intend
purchasing or not.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.,
of Napanee, - Limited.



THE PLAZA

Up-to-date Barber Shop
A. WILLIS.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists

CHEAP WIRE FENCE

I have a quantity of Galvanized Telephone Wire, which I will sell at

ONE-THIRD LESS THAN
THE USUAL PRICE.

M. B. MILLS.

CURRY'S

Shoe Store

Opposite Royal Hotel.

For the best values in all lines of Footwear. We are showing some nice lines in

Ladies' Low Shoes

BLACK, CHOCOLATE,
and WHITE.

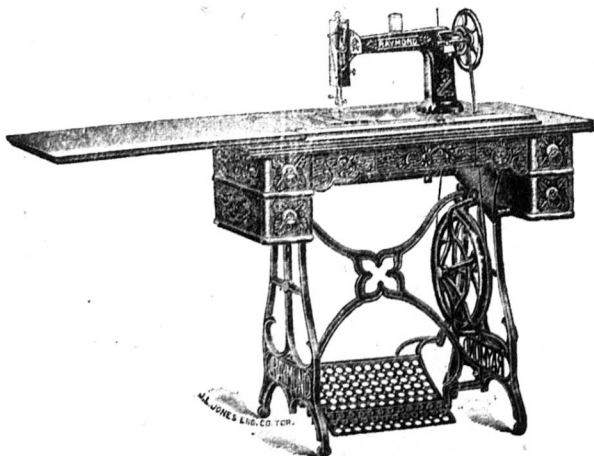
Try us for your next pair of shoes.

FRED CURRY.

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

TAKING THE LEAD



THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

H. M. P. Deroche, Deseronto, was in Campbellford on Wednesday on business.

Mrs. Eliza Bumhour, died at the residence of her son-in-law Mr. Wm. Grass, on Thursday of last week, May 17th aged 83 years. Deceased came to Napanee from Roblin, about three months ago after the death of her husband, the late Martin Bumhour.

Mr. Hugh Box, Adolphustown, was in town on Wednesday.

W. S. Herrington, of Napanee, spent Saturday and Sunday in Toronto.

W. A. Warner, of Trenton, was in Napanee Monday.

Mrs. George I. Ham, of Mexico city, is in Toronto with her daughter, and is expected in Napanee about the 1st of June.

Mr. Abraham Loucks left last Saturday for Manitoba and the Northwest.

Miss Bessie Sherwood is home from Toronto for the vacation.

Dr. Day Allison, of Williamsport, N. Y., attended the funeral of his father, the late D. W. Allison, Esq., last week returning home on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. P. Hanley is spending a few weeks with friends in Toronto.

Mr. Chas. Stevens is in Peterboro for a few days on business.

Mrs. Alfred Knight is seriously ill and confined to her home.

Mrs. Kelly, Kingston, is the guest of the Misses Thistlewaite.

Miss Daisy Moore, Deseronto, is the guest of Miss Flossie Stevens.

MARRIAGES.

BERRY—TURNBULL—On Thursday evening, May 17th, by Rev. J. R. Real, at the Western parsonage, Mr. Paul Wilbert Berry, of the Township of Tyendinaga, to Miss Laura Pearl Turnbull, of Richmond.

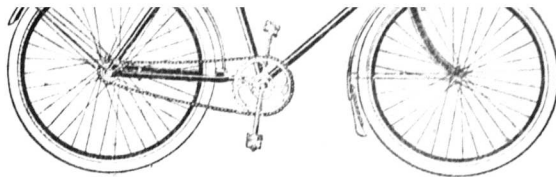
BLACK—SMITH—On Wednesday morning, May 23rd, 1906, by Rev. J. R. Real, at the home of the brides parents, South Napanee, Mr. Charles Dickinson Black, merchant clerk, of Napanee, to Miss Lenna Dott, eldest daughter of Mr. Robert Smith.

DEATHS.

NORMILE—Died at her home Adelphi street, Napanee, on Sunday, May 20th, 1906, Deborah Normile, aged 75 years.

BUMHOUR—At Napanee, on Thursday, May 17th, 1906, Eliza Bumhour, aged 83 years.

LOUCKS—At Napanee, on Sunday, May 20th, 1906, Rebecca Loucks, aged 40 years.



TIME IS MONEY,

and no vehicle on the calendar equals the bicycle as a time saver. A prominent doctor says,—"Nothing can replace my bicycle. It stands in the hall when not in use, and when I get a hurry call, I literally grab my hat with one hand and my bicycle with the other and I'm off."

BACK TO THE BICYCLE.

The vehicle of utility and health and when you think of bicycles you naturally think of one of the following bicycles as all that is best and up-to-date.

Cleveland,
Perfect.

Silver Ribbon Massey,
Brantford,

Made in Cushion Frame or Rigid Frame Models.

Up-to-Date Equipment

Sills Hygienic Handlebars,
Morrow Coaster Brake.

Canada Cycle & Motor Co.

LIMITED.

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles."

General Office and Works, TORONTO JUNCTION, CANADA.

W. J. NORMILE, Napanee Bicycle Works.

Headquarters for Bicycle Repairing,
Tires of all Kinds a Specialty.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,
Napanee, Ont.

A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE

21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
Store, Napanee.

DÉROCHE & DÉROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN

DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Hamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B. ALLEN

NAPANEE